

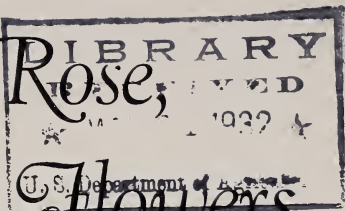
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62,47

-T. J. J.

The Rose, Queen of Flowers



~Spring 1932~



Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria, one of the most perfect in form

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SARCOXIE NURSERIES
PEONY FIELDS

WILD BROS. NURSERY CO.

Sarcoxie, Missouri

It's Easy to Grow Roses

It's easy to have lovely roses in abundance a few weeks after planting! Have you a bit of ground with sun half the day, soil that will grow good garden crops? Then you need but cultivate as opportunity offers, cut off the faded flowers, dust the plants occasionally with sulphur and mound soil about them in winter, and you have fulfilled the requirements of successful rose growing. All the suggestions following are but details. Of course there are conditions under which roses do not thrive, and the cautions about these may make rose growing seem complicated. Yet if we could visit your grounds perhaps we would only say: "Don't plant here; plant there. Plant firmly and prune severely."

Good Drainage the First Essential

Roses will not thrive in low, wet, soggy soil, even though rich. The soil should retain moisture, but surplus water must escape readily. This is drainage. Standing water becomes stagnant, resulting in acidity and causing root diseases. A gentle slope usually provides ample drainage. When in doubt pour a bucket of water in a hole. If it is readily absorbed and next morning the ground is in good condition to work, the drainage is sufficient. If sticky and soggy, better drainage is needed. If the water quickly disappears and the soil soon dries, it indicates too much drainage and should be treated as directed below for sandy soils.

A deep hole partly filled with rocks, as often recommended, gives good drainage if surplus water escapes readily. If the subsoil is so dense the hole retains water like a pond, provide an outlet by tile to prevent an underground pool of stagnant water, particularly injurious when the bottom is filled with manure. Soil that drains naturally is preferable.

Avoid Excessive Shade

Roses should have 5 to 6 hours or more of sun. Shade part of the day, cast by distant trees or shrubs, is not harmful, and is even beneficial for some delicate colors that fade easily, but roses should have an open sky and will not do so well under large overhanging limbs. If you must plant near trees or large shrubs, the roots of which rob them of plant food and moisture, strike a sharp spade through the tree roots twice a year. Roses need plenty of fresh air as good air circulation reduces leaf diseases. Avoid very windy locations which shatter the flowers and injure the bark by whipping the thorny canes about.

The Best Soil for Roses

While any soil that will grow good garden crops will grow good roses, a clay loam will grow better roses. Many soils are improved by adding some common clay and cow manure. If the soil is heavy, add river sand and leaf mold or well rotted manure. Never use mining sand. If the soil is so loose and sandy the water quickly drains away, add clay and leaf mold, cow manure, sod or other humus. For good results soil must not only be fertile but must contain humus or vegetable matter in process of decay, often called organic matter. In sandy soil it helps retain moisture and fertility. In heavy or clay soil it assists in aeration and helps prevent packing.

Use sheep manure if cow manure cannot be obtained. If neither can be secured use any other which is well rotted. Chicken and hog manure are concentrated and should not be used too freely. Bone meal is a good but not a complete fertilizer and is slow in action, requiring about six months to be fully effective. Use chemical fertilizers with caution, preferably with a

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★ MAR 31 1932 ★

WILD BROS. NURSERY U.S. Department of Agriculture, MO. ~~Mo.~~

Everblooming or Monthly Roses

BLOOM THE FIRST SUMMER



Radiance is very vigorous and blooms freely

Strictly No. 1, strong 2-year field grown budded plants, the very best grade that will give you beautiful flowers a few weeks after planting, and all summer till fall, flowers of superb form, beautiful colors and delightful fragrance.

Roses postpaid in Missouri and adjoining states if your rose order amounts to \$2.00 or more. For more distant states add 5c each. Roses by parcel post will be pruned back ready for planting. No quantity discount except lots of 25 or more 5c each less by express, charges collect.

Plant 15 to 18 inches apart. T. indicates Tea, H. T. Hybrid Tea, Per. Pernetiana, Pol. Polyantha, all of which are ever-blooming. For characteristics of the different classes see page 36-37.

Betty Uprichard

A charming two-toned rose, the outside of the petals coppery-pink, the inner surface rosy-salmon; of attractive form; vigorous; blooms freely; H. T. 55c each.

Briarcliff

Large, pointed buds; double, high-centered blooms; brilliant rose-pink; blooms freely on long, stiff stems; fragrant; the flowers keep well; vigorous; a sport of Columbia; foliage resistant to disease; H. T. 55c each

Columbia

Large, handsome, rich rose-pink buds opening slowly into somewhat flat blooms, full to the center; very fragrant; of good substance and keeps well; good stems; vigorous; especially good as the weather becomes cooler; H. T. 55c each.

Dame Edith Helen

Shapely buds; perfectly formed, very double blooms, the petals attractively recurved; brilliant clear pink; very fragrant; an excellent exhibition variety; H. Per. 70c each.

Everblooming or Monthly Roses, continued

Etoile de France

Clear velvety red-crimson, very brilliant in the sun; shapely, globular buds opening into flowers of good size with plenty of petals; decidedly fragrant; blooms freely, giving better results in warm weather than most red roses; H. T. 55c each.

F. J. Grootendorst

A Rugosa-Baby Rambler hybrid combining the Rugosa foliage, hardiness and vigor with the everblooming habit and flower clusters of the Baby Rambler; bright fiery red, the ends of the petals fringed; grows 3 to 6 ft. high; prune heavily in spring and as the flowers fade to maintain constant bloom and height desired; excellent as a shrub or hedge. 55c each.

Francis Scott Key

Large, globular, light crimson buds opening into rounded, very double flowers of good form; mild fragrance; upright habit; blooms freely with good foliage; H. T. 55c each.

Golden Emblem

Golden-yellow, sometimes striped crimson on the outer petals; buds and blooms of superb shape; vigorous, blooms freely on erect, branching plants; Per. 70c each.



Gruss an Teplitz



Briarecliff

Gruss an Teplitz

Rich, brilliant fiery crimson with velvety shadings; fragrant, semi-double flowers in clusters, nodding in the breeze on slender stems. It has hardly the size or shape for a cut flower rose, but blooms so freely it is a blaze of color all summer and is one of the best for decorative effect. Vigorous, becoming 4 to 5 ft. high; plant in the background of other roses or use as a shrub; China or Bengal. 55c each.

Hadley

Large; rich velvety crimson-red; lovely form; rich fragrance; long stems; H. T. 70c each.

Ideal

All summer long its dark scarlet blooms like ramblers are produced freely in large clusters on dwarf plants; excellent as a low growing shrub to give constant bloom in the shrubbery border, and as a hedge; very showy in large masses or beds as one would use geraniums; Pol. 55c each.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria

Large creamy-white buds opening slowly into very double white flowers with just a tinge of lemon at the base of the petals; delightfully fragrant; one of the most perfect in form, both in bud and full blown: of good substance and keeping qualities; good foliage; H. T. 55c each.

Lady Hillingdon

Pretty, slender, pointed buds opening into cupped flowers of good size; apricot yellow becoming lighter as they age; delightfully fragrant; deep green, disease resisting foliage; few thorns; a constant bloomer, greatly admired; T. 55c each.

Los Angeles

Lovely long, pointed buds opening into large flowers, a luminous flame-pink toned coral, the base of the petals washed with gold; fragrant; good stems; upright habit; it requires good care in some sections but is so beautiful and blooms so freely it would be worth planting for one season's flowers; Per. 55c each.

Luxembourg

A fine, large, well shaped, rich apricot yellow rose; vigorous, branching, bushy habit; T. 55c each.

Madame Edouard Herriot; Daily Mail Rose

Long, pointed buds; the nearly open flowers are distinct coral-red becoming orange-pink, finally lighter before they shatter; fairly large; semi-double but an unusual, popular color that always attracts attention; moderate height; blooms freely and very early; Per. 55c each.

Margaret McGredy

Large ovoid buds and double flowers, brilliant light scarlet tinged orange-vermillion. Mr. Hatton of the American Rose Society says: "An outstanding variety, good in every respect, beautiful color, vigorous growth, healthy foliage, delicious fragrance, and unusually free for a rose of its size"; Pe. 70c each.

Ophelia

Salmon-flesh shaded rose developing into blush-white to creamy-white; particularly beautiful in the half open bud; fragrant; blooms freely; good stems; H. T. 55c each.

Orleans

Small, fairly double, brilliant light red flowers with a whitish center are produced freely all summer long in big compact clusters like Ramblers, on low-growing plants seldom exceeding 15 to 18 inches high; Pol. 55c each.

President Herbert Hoover

Long pointed buds; large flowers with broad, thick, heavy petals. The inner surface of the outer petals is dark pink and red, the outer surface orange streaked with red; the inner surface of the next petals is shaded salmon and apricot, the outer shaded cerise-pink, flame and scarlet over orange and yellow; tea fragrance; vigorous, upright, blooms freely; Per. \$1.25 each.

Pink Radiance; Radiance

Large, brilliant rose-pink buds opening into globular but not too compact flowers, the inner surface of the petals light pink, the outer almost carmine-pink, producing an excellent two-tone effect; fragrant; blooms profusely; good stems; foliage very free from black spot; vigorous, upright habit, reaching 3 to 4 ft.; plant 24-30 in. apart; H. T. 55c each.



Los Angeles



Souv. de Claudius Pernet

Red Radiance

A sport of Radiance and like it in form, fragrance, habit, vigor, and resistance to disease, but the color is a bright cerise-red. Should be in all collections; H. T. 55c each.

Reverend F. Page-Roberts

Long, copper-red buds; large flowers, the inside of the petals golden-yellow, the outside red and carmine; good size, shape, color and fragrance; H. Per. \$1.00 each.

Sensation

Large; dark crimson shaded black; long pointed buds; fragrant; blooms freely; vigorous; H. T. 70c each.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet

Beautiful buds opening into a striking sunflower-yellow without orange shadings, the edges of the recurving outer petals somewhat lighter; fragrant; foliage glossy, deep green; blooms freely, early to late; best in sunny weather; Per. 55c each.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet

Oriental-red buds opening into gigantic, well formed, good double flowers, brilliant orange-pink to cochineal-old-rose; deliciously fragrant; stocky, spreading growth and blooms very freely; Per. 70c each.

Sunburst

Orange-copper or golden-orange, the edges of the petals lighter; cup shaped flowers; delightful tea rose fragrance; reddish-bronze, disease resistant foliage; H. T. 55c each.

Talisman

A marvelous color effect seen in no other rose. Brilliant red and gold buds opening into cupped flowers; the inner surface of the petals is scarlet-orange, coral-pink and old rose, often coppery, with yellow at the base; the outer surface yellow and old gold; fragrant; plant tall, vigorous, upright, and blooms freely; Per. \$1.00 each.

Templar

Clear bright red of good form; vigorous, upright, blooms freely; H. T. 70c each.

Willowmere

Excellent buds and blooms; rich pink overcast with a yellow glow; a strong grower and persistent bloomer; some growers prefer it to Los Angeles; both are beautiful; Per. 70c each.

Hardy Bush Roses

Early in the season the Hybrid Perpetuals give a grand display, unsurpassed by any of the everbloomers, and some bloom intermittently in the summer or again in the fall. They are hardy, easily grown, and *the* roses to plant where protection cannot be given. H. P. indicates Hybrid Perpetual.

No. 1 2-year field grown plants, postpaid in Missouri and adjoining states if your rose order amounts to \$2.00 or more. Roses by parcel post will be pruned back ready for planting. No quantity discount except 25 or more assorted at 5c each less by express, charges collect.

Frau Karl Druschki; White American Beauty

Long, pointed buds and magnificent, pure paper-white semi-double flowers often four inches across with large, firm, waxy petals; very strong and vigorous; 4 to 6, occasionally 8 feet high; prune heavily to keep it within bounds and it will bloom in the spring and intermittently during summer and fall; one of the best hardy white roses; H. P. 55c each.

General Jacqueminot; General Jack

Brilliant, velvety crimson-scarlet; large, full, very fragrant flowers; strong, vigorous, reaching a height of 3 to 4 ft., occasionally taller. The fact that it has been popular for almost 80 years indicates unusual merit; H. P. 55c each.

Hugonis; Rosa Hugonis

Before other roses hardly realize spring is here the reddish-tipped branches are thickly covered with small, dainty leaves, a background for the very early, single flowers, 2 to 2½ inches across, making a gorgeous bush of soft yellow; vigorous, upright, spreading habit, attaining 5 to 7 ft.; hardy; prune after blooming; useful in shrubbery plantings, as specimen plants or in groups. 50c each.

J. B. Clark

Velvety scarlet-crimson; large, globular, fragrant flowers; very vigorous; heavy pruning each spring will avoid excessive height and give better flowers; blooms intermittently in the fall; H. P. 55c each.

Paul Neyron

Perhaps the largest of roses and for over 60 years one of the most popular hardy varieties. Deep, shining rose, clear and bright; full double; blooms freely in the spring and usually again in the fall; vigorous; of moderate height, reaching about 3 feet; very few thorns; H. P. 55c each.

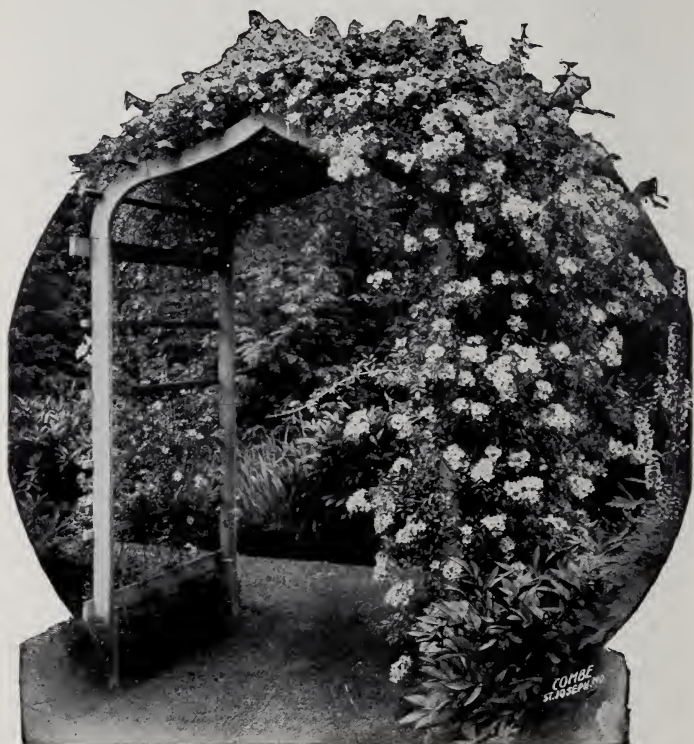
Rugosa red; Rosa rugosa rubra

One of the most ornamental shrub roses; large, single, purplish-red flowers 2½ to 3½ inches across; conspicuous, bright red seed pods, sometimes an inch in diameter, remaining well into fall. Very hardy; grows 4 to 6 feet high; shining, deep green, wrinkled foliage; succeeds in sun or partial shade; seldom troubled by leaf-eating insects or diseases. Desirable for mass plantings about the home, in the foreground of higher shrubs or as a background for low shrubs and makes a good flowering hedge. 40c each.

Ulrich Brunner

Cherry-red; of large size and good globular form; very fragrant; a dependable, free-blooming rose; tall; very vigorous; few thorns. Liberal pruning will give blooms of exceptional size and color; H. P. 55c each.

Hardy Rambler and Climbing Roses



For an arched entrance what can be more appropriate?

During their season these give more flowers and a greater display than any other roses grown. Is the porch sunny and bare? Climbing roses provide both shade and beauty. Is there an arbor you wish to beautify? Use roses. Have you an unsightly fence? Ramblers make the prettiest fence imaginable. Have you a view you wish to screen? A trellis with roses will make your screen a thing of beauty. Is there a rough or stony slope you wish to beautify? Cover it with ramblers. Do you want an arched entrance to the rose garden? What can be more appropriate?

In recent years this class of roses has been wonderfully improved. The large-flowered class, now termed Climbers, have been added to the old, familiar type with clusters of small flowers, termed Ramblers, of which the Perkins are examples. Pillar Roses are those suitable for training on pillars 5 to 8 feet high. Some climbers are also suitable for pillar use. Many of the newer climbers have blooms approaching the Hybrid Teas in appearance and stems of sufficient length to be suitable for cut flowers.

By selecting early, midseason and late you can have four to five weeks of flowers. The early varieties usually begin blooming here about May 20 to 25. H. W. indicates Hybrid Wichuriana; H. M., Hybrid multiflora.

No. 1 2-year field grown plants, postpaid in Missouri and adjoining states if your rose order amounts to \$2.00 or more. Roses by parcel post will be pruned back ready for planting. No quantity discount except 25 or more assorted 5c each less by express, charges collect,

American Pillar

A beautiful single rose; large clusters of flowers 2 to 3 inches across, brilliant pink approaching carmine, with a clear white eye and a cluster of golden stamens in the center, followed by red berries; long, strong stems; foliage healthy, dark green; vigorous, sometimes reaching 30 feet; midseason to late-midseason; blooms freely; H. W., Climber. 40c each.

Christine Wright

Large, semi-double, bright wild-rose-pink flowers, often 3 to 4 inches across, borne singly and in clusters; beautiful both in bud and when fully blown; moderately strong growth, reaching 10 to 12 ft.; early; H. W. Climber and Pillar. 40c each.

Climbing American Beauty

Beautiful buds and large flowers of excellent form on good stems; almost the same color and fragrance as the Bush American Beauty though not as large because there are so many flowers; the size may be increased by pinching off some of the buds; strong, healthy, vigorous, reaching 10 feet or more; early; H. W. Climber and Pillar. 50c each.

Dorothy Perkins, Pink

A profusion of large clusters of small, fragrant, beautiful, clear shell-pink flowers with attractively crinkled petals giving a fluffy appearance; late and lasts a long time; very vigorous, sometimes reaching 30 feet. The Perkins class may be used for fences, arbors, trained over walls, as a ground cover, or for embankments; H. W. Rambler. 40c each.

Dorothy Perkins, White

A sport of Dorothy Perkins and an excellent white Rambler; late; H. W. Rambler. 40c each.

Dr. W. Van Fleet

Delicate flesh-pink, sometimes almost white, deepening into rosy-flesh at the center; beautiful pointed buds resembling hybrid teas, opening into semi-double, cupped flowers borne singly on stems of good length so may be used for cutting; medium early to midseason and blooms over a long period. Very free from insects and diseases; good growth, attaining a height of 20 feet; prune moderately; H. W. Climber. 50c each.

Excelsa; Red Dorothy Perkins

Crimson-maroon, tinged scarlet; large clusters produced freely; late; vigorous, reaching 30 feet; glossy foliage; H. W. Rambler. 40c each.

Goldfinch

Slender, deep yellow buds in clusters, opening creamy-white with a bright yellow center; semi-double; early; blooms freely; vigorous growth, reaching 20 feet; H. M. Rambler. 40c each.

Mary Wallace

One of the best, both as a climber and a pillar rose. Pretty buds opening into charming, semi-double, cupped flowers often 4 inches across; very bright, clear rose-pink, shaded salmon and gold at the base of the petals; early; blooms very freely; moderately fragrant; resistant to mildew; vigorous, reaching 20 feet; prune moderately; H. W. 50c each.

Hardy Rambler and Climbing Roses, continued**New Dawn; Everblooming Dr. W. Van Fleet**

The introducers describe this variety as identical with Dr. W. Van Fleet except that it blooms throughout summer and fall. This rose is patented. The introducers require that it be sold only at \$2.00 each and no license to reproduce for sale is granted.

Paul's Scarlet Climber; Paul's Scarlet

Vivid scarlet shaded crimson, intensified by the yellow stamens; flowers of good size, semi-double, in clusters of 3 to 15; a brilliant color well retained; medium early to mid-season; moderate growth, reaching 10 ft.; H. W. Pillar. 50c each.

Philadelphia

Intense crimson flowers of good substance in large clusters; blooms freely; very vigorous; very resistant to mildew; medium early; H. M. Rambler. 50c each.

Silver Moon

Creamy buds opening into beautiful, semi-double, very large white flowers, often 3 to 4 inches across, a cluster of golden stamens in the center; midseason; foliage rich, dark green; blooms very freely, covering the bush; vigorous, reaching 20 to 30 ft.; one of the best white climbers. H. W. 50c each.

Tausendschoen; Thousand Beauties

Immense clusters of flowers, large for a rambler; petals charmingly ruffled; cherry-pink buds opening a beautiful, delicate pink, carmine on the reverse, becoming almost white before they shatter, a cluster varying from almost white to deep pink; early; blooms freely; vigorous, reaching 15 to 20 ft.; heavy canes; few thorns; glossy, light green, disease resistant foliage; H. M. Rambler and Pillar. 40c each.

Lower Priced Roses

There is also a demand for roses at a less price than the highest grade regularly listed in our catalog. We have secured from a leading grower some lighter grade plants, which except for size are of good quality and will give you your money's worth in flower and growth in the garden. All are budded plants on a root stock that produces strong growth and bloom.

PRICES, post paid, 40c each, 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.50, 25 for \$6.25. Unless you instruct otherwise we will, if sold out of any varieties, make a limited amount of substitution. These are good No. 2 plants.

EVERBLOOMERS

Columbia
Etoile de France
K. A. Viktoria
Lady Hillingdon
Los Angeles
Mme. E. Herriot
Ophelia
Orleans
Radiance, Pink
Radiance, Red
Sunburst
Talisman, 75c each
Willowmere

HARDY BUSH ROSES

F. J. Grootendorst
F. K. Druschki

CLIMBERS

Cl. American Beauty
Dorothy Perkins, Pink
Dorothy Perkins, Red (Excelsa)
Dorothy Perkins, White
Dr. W. Van Fleet
Mary Wallace
Paul's Scarlet
Silver Moon

Hardy Flowering Shrubs



Althea blooms late in Summer

Mail sizes, postpaid. Mail sizes, while not as large as the other grades, are sturdy, well rooted young plants and, given time and reasonable care, give good results. If larger sizes are wanted by mail, postage is additional. Shrubs larger than 3 to 4 ft. can seldom be sent by mail.

Five or more of a kind at the 10 rate, less at each rate.

Abelia grandiflora. White to light pink fragrant flowers like small Weigelas, from early summer till fall.

18 to 24 inches\$0.50 each; \$4.50 per 10

Althea; Rose of Sharon. Hollyhock-like flowers in late summer; upright habit, attaining 10-15 ft.; easily grown. Colors: Double white, Double Light Pink, Double Red, Double Violet, Single White.

Mail size, postpaid\$0.15 each; \$1.25 per 10

2 to 3 feet35 each; 3.00 per 10

3 to 4 feet45 each; 4.00 per 10

4 to 5 feet60 each; 5.00 per 10

Arrow-Wood; Viburnum dentatum. Snowy flowers in flat clusters 2-3 in. across in summer; blue berries in fall.

18 to 24 inches\$0.35 each; \$3.00 per 10

Barberry, Japanese or Thunberg. Dwarf, dense, compact, spreading habit; graceful spiny branches; small leaves coloring brilliantly in autumn; scarlet berries; excellent for foundations and hedges.

Mail size, postpaid.....\$0.10 each; \$0.80 per 10; \$6.00 per 100

8 to 12 in., bushy..... .15 each; 1.00 per 10; 8.00 per 100

15 to 18 in., bushy..... .25 each; 2.00 per 10; 15.00 per 100

18 to 24 in., bushy..... .30 each; 2.50 per 10; 18.00 per 100

24 to 30 in., bushy..... .40 each; 3.50 per 10; 30.00 per 100

Barberry, Red-leaved Thunberg. Foliage a rich bronzy red throughout summer if planted in full sun; scarlet berries.

Mail size, postpaid.....\$0.30 each; 3 for \$0.85; \$2.50 per 10

8 to 12 inches35 each; 3 for 1.00; 3.00 per 10

12 to 15 inches40 each; 3 for 1.10; 3.50 per 10

15 to 18 inches50 each; 3 for 1.45; 4.50 per 10

18 to 24 inches60 each; 3 for 1.75; 5.50 per 10

24 to 30 inches75 each; 3 for 2.10; 6.50 per 10

Beautyberry; Callicarpa. Curving branches covered with clusters of small violet-purple berries in fall and early winter.

18 to 24 inches\$0.40 each; \$3.00 per 10

Hardy Flowering Shrubs, continued

Beautybush; Kolkwitzia amabilis. The branches arch gracefully with clusters of Weigela-like flowers, pink mottled orange.

18 to 24 inches ----- \$0.60 each; \$5.00 per 10
2 to 3 feet ----- .75 each; 6.50 per 10

Butterfly Bush; Summer Lilac. Covered in summer with fragrant lavender flowers resembling lilacs; grows 4-7 feet high, prune to keep lower and give more flowers. The tops will be cut back as they die to the ground during winter.

Mail size, postpaid ----- \$0.20 each; \$1.80 per 10
Strong plants, tops cut back ----- .25 each; 2.20 per 10

Calycanthus floridus. Odd, double, spicily fragrant chocolate-red flowers in latter spring; sun or shade.

Mail size, postpaid ----- \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10
18 to 24 inches ----- .40 each; 3.50 per 10

Cotoneaster acutifolia; Peking Cotoneaster. Upright, attaining 5-6 ft.; slender branches; small whitish-pink flowers followed by black berries; autumn leaves purplish-red.

2 to 3 feet ----- \$0.45 each; \$4.00 per 10

Crab, Flowering, see Shade Trees.

Cranberry Bush. White flowers in flat clusters; scarlet berries in fall and early winter; endures partial shade.

18 to 24 inches ----- \$0.40 each; \$3.50 per 10
2 to 3 feet ----- .50 each; 4.50 per 10

Desmodium, Purple. Graceful arching branches covered in late summer with rose-purple, small, pea-shaped flowers.

2 years plants ----- 50c each, \$5.00 per 10

Deutzia gracilis. Single white flowers, almost as dainty as Lily-of-the-Valley, in graceful clusters in May; attains 3 ft. 15 to 18 inches ----- \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per 10

Deutzia Lemoine. Beautiful snow-white flowers in conical clusters in May; more upright than *gracilis*; attains 4 ft. 18 to 24 inches ----- \$0.35 each; \$3.00 per 10

Deutzia Pride of Rochester. Covered in early spring with dainty double tassel-like flowers in clusters 4-6 in. long, white, outer petals tinted rose; attains 6-8 ft.; easy culture.

Mail size, postpaid ----- \$0.15 each; \$1.40 per 10
2 to 3 feet ----- .30 each; 2.50 per 10
3 to 4 feet ----- .35 each; 3.00 per 10
4 to 5 feet ----- .40 each; 3.50 per 10

Dogwood, Red Flowering, see Shade Trees.

Dogwood, Siberian or Coral. Grown mainly for its intense bright coral-red branches in winter; sun or partial shade.

Mail size, postpaid ----- \$0.20 each; \$1.80 per 10
18 to 24 inches ----- .30 each; 2.50 per 10
2 to 3 feet ----- .40 each; 3.50 per 10

Elder, Golden. Small white flowers in flat clusters; golden leaves; full sun gives better foliage color.

3 to 4 feet ----- \$0.50 each; \$4.50 per 10
4 to 5 feet ----- .65 each; 6.00 per 10

Forsythia. Golden-yellow somewhat bell-shaped flowers before the leaves develop, often in March. **Fortunei**, upright to arching branches. **Intermedia**, erect to arching. **Suspensa**, weeping (have 3-4 ft. only.) **Viridissima**, green-barked (have 18-24 in. and 2-3 ft. only.) Indicate preference if any.

Mail size, postpaid ----- \$0.15 each; \$1.40 per 10
18 to 24 inches ----- .25 each; 2.00 per 10
2 to 3 feet ----- .30 each; 2.50 per 10
3 to 4 feet ----- .40 each; 3.00 per 10
4 to 5 feet ----- .50 each; 4.00 per 10

Forsythia intermedia spectabilis. Large flowers of a good golden-yellow color; blooms very freely.

Mail size, postpaid ----- \$0.20 each; \$1.80 per 10
18 to 24 inches ----- .30 each; 2.50 per 10
2 to 3 feet ----- .35 each; 3.00 per 10
3 to 4 feet ----- .45 each; 4.00 per 10
4 to 5 feet ----- .50 each; 4.50 per 10

Honeysuckle, Bush. Covered in early spring with dainty flowers, followed in late summer with red, rarely yellow berries, even more ornamental than the flowers; attains 6-8 ft. **Fragrantissima**, half-evergreen; very early; fragrant; white to bluish. **Pink Tartarian**, light pink to white; profuse berries.

Mail size, postpaid ----- \$0.20 each; \$1.80 per 10
18 to 24 inches ----- .25 each; 2.00 per 10
2 to 3 feet ----- .35 each; 3.00 per 10
3 to 4 feet ----- .40 each; 3.50 per 10
4 to 5 feet ----- .50 each; 4.50 per 10



Forsythia



Bush Honeysuckle

Hydrangea Hills of Snow. Well named for its profusion of snow-white flowers in large, somewhat globular clusters, beginning in June; suitable for partial shade.

Mail size, postpaid	-----	\$0.20 each; 3 for \$0.50; \$1.65 per 10
1 year size	-----	.25 each; 3 for .70; 2.00 per 10
2 year size	-----	.35 each; 3 for 1.00; 3.00 per 10
3 year size	-----	.45 each; 3 for 1.30; 4.00 per 10

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Flowers in great cone-shaped clusters, white assuming rose tints, in profusion in August and September; attains 5-7 ft.; plant in sun.

Mail size, postpaid	-----	\$0.20 each; 3 for \$0.50; \$1.65 per 10
12 to 18 inches	-----	.25 each; 3 for .70; 2.00 per 10
18 to 24 inches	-----	.35 each; 3 for 1.00; 3.00 per 10
2 to 3 feet	-----	.40 each; 3 for 1.15; 3.50 per 10
2½ to 3 feet, heavy	-----	.50 each; 3 for 1.45; 4.50 per 10

Kerria japonica, double. Double golden-yellow globe-shaped flowers 1 to 2 in. across in early summer; suited to partial shade.

18 to 24 inches	-----	\$0.35 each; \$3.25 per 10
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Kerria japonica, single. Very showy in latter May and June when the neat bush, about 4 ft. high, is covered with single golden-yellow flowers 1 to 2 in. across; sun or partial shade.

Mail size, postpaid	-----	\$0.20 each; \$1.80 per 10
12 to 18 inches	-----	.25 each; 2.00 per 10
18 to 24 inches	-----	.30 each; 2.50 per 10
2 to 3 feet	-----	.35 each; 3.00 per 10

Lilac, Charles X. Single; purplish-red to lilac-red; while not the largest it is one of the most reliable free bloomers.

Lilac, Ludwig Spaeth. Single; crimson-purple; one of the darkest; large flowers; rather dwarf habit. 12-18 in. and 18-24 in. only.

Lilac, Madame Abel Chatenay. Double; pure white; large, compact trusses; somewhat dwarf habit; excellent.

Lilac, Madame Lemoine. Another fine double white.

Lilac, Marie Legraye. A fine single white; blooms freely.

Lilac, Michel Buchner. Double; pale lilac-blue; good size trusses; rather dwarf and stocky.

Lilac, Persian Purple. Fragrant, pale lilac flowers in trusses 3 to 4 in. long, soon after Common Purple; grows 5 ft. high.

Lilac, Single White. An excellent single white.

Lilac, William Robinson. Double; violet-pink; large trusses and good flowers; rather dwarf; excellent.

PRICES OF ABOVE LILACS:

Mail size, postpaid	-----	\$0.25 each; \$2.25 per 10
12 to 18 inches	-----	.35 each; 3.00 per 10
18 to 24 inches	-----	.50 each; 4.50 per 10
2 to 3 feet	-----	.75 each; 7.00 per 10
3 to 4 feet	-----	1.00 each; 9.00 per 10



Mock Orange



Butterfly Bush

SPECIAL LILAC COLLECTION

We will furnish 10 Lilacs, 10 varieties our selection, mail size, postpaid, for \$2.00

Mock Orange, Sweet Scented. The name is almost a description; creamy-white 4-petaled flowers; sun or partial shade.

Mail size, postpaid	-----	\$0.20 each; \$1.80 per 10
2 to 3 feet	-----	.30 each; 2.50 per 10
3 to 4 feet	-----	.40 each; 3.50 per 10
4 to 5 feet	-----	.50 each; 4.50 per 10

Mock Orange, Virginal. Large semi-double, fragrant white flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. across; moderately tall.

Mail size, postpaid	-----	\$0.25 each; \$2.40 per 10
18 to 24 inches	-----	.35 each; 3.00 per 10
2 to 3 feet	-----	.45 each; 4.00 per 10
3 to 4 feet	-----	.50 each; 4.50 per 10

Plum, Flowering, see Shade Trees

Privet, Regel. Branches almost horizontal; small white flowers; blue-black berries; a good foundation shrub.

18 to 24 inches	-----	\$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10
24 to 30 inches, heavy	-----	.35 each; 3.00 per 10

Privet for Hedging, see page 16.

Quince, Japan; Cydonia Japonica. Covered with brilliant scarlet five-petaled flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. across before the leaves are developed.

18 to 24 inches	-----	\$0.35 each; \$3.00 per 10
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Rhodotypos kerrioides; Jetbead. Four-petaled white flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. across in spring followed by black berries.

18 to 24 inches	-----	\$0.40 each; \$3.50 per 10
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Snowball, Common. Covered in early May with clusters of white snowballs 4 in. across; sun or partial shade.

18 to 24 inches	-----	\$0.40 each; \$3.50 per 10
2 to 3 feet	-----	.45 each; 4.00 per 10

Spirea Anthony Waterer. Crimson flowers in flat clusters in late May and at intervals until fall; grows 3 ft. high.

Mail size, postpaid	-----	\$0.20 each; \$1.80 per 10
12 to 15 inches	-----	.30 each; 2.50 per 10
15 to 18 inches	-----	.40 each; 3.50 per 10
18 to 24 inches	-----	.50 each; 4.50 per 10

Spirea Arguta; Garland Spirea. The earliest; many small clusters of white flowers $\frac{3}{4}$ in. across before the leaves expand.

24 to 30 inches	-----	\$0.35 each; \$3.00 per 10
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Spirea Billardi Pink. Finger-like panicles of pink flowers.

2 to 3 feet	-----	\$0.35 each; \$3.00 per 10
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Spirea Bumalda superba. A low spreading bush; flat-topped clusters of pink flowers in May and at intervals during summer.

18 to 24 inches	-----	\$0.30 each; \$2.50 per 10
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Spirea Callosa alba. Similar to Anthony Waterer but white and more dwarf; sun or partial shade; excellent for foundations.

Mail size, postpaid	-----	\$0.20 each; \$1.80 per 10
8 to 12 inches	-----	.25 each; 2.00 per 10
12 to 15 inches	-----	.30 each; 2.50 per 10
15 to 18 inches	-----	.35 each; 3.00 per 10

Spirea Froebeli. Similar to Anthony Waterer but broader leaves; a little taller; autumn foliage green over-laid bronzy-red.

Mail size, postpaid	-----	\$0.20 each; \$1.80 per 10
18 to 24 inches	-----	\$0.30 each; \$2.50 per 10
24 to 30 inches	-----	.40 each; 3.50 per 10

Spirea Golden. Leaves golden-yellow in spring becoming bronze-yellow in summer; white flowers in May; attains 5-7 ft.

Mail size, postpaid	-----	\$0.20 each; \$1.80 per 10
2 to 3 feet	-----	.35 each; 3.00 per 10
3 to 4 feet	-----	.45 each; 4.00 per 10
4 to 5 feet	-----	.50 each; 4.50 per 10

Spirea Korean; Spirea trichocarpa. A new Spirea; flowers larger than Van Houttei and blooms a little later; grows 4-6 ft. tall, forming a dome-shaped shrub; very hardy.

2 to 3 feet	-----	\$0.60 each; \$5.00 per 10
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Spirea Margarita. Bright pink flowers in broad, flat clusters in midsummer; branches spreading; attains 3-5 ft.

18 to 24 inches	-----	\$0.35 each; \$3.00 per 10
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Spirea Thunberg. Many small, pure white flowers in clusters before the leaves develop; fine feathery foliage forming a dense bush 3-5 ft. high.

Mail size, postpaid	-----	\$0.20 each; \$1.80 per 10
18 to 24 inches	-----	.30 each; 2.50 per 10
24 to 30 inches	-----	.40 each; 3.50 per 10

Spirea Van Houttei. A fountain of white in May with its dense drifts of flowers on graceful arching branches; attains 6-7 ft.

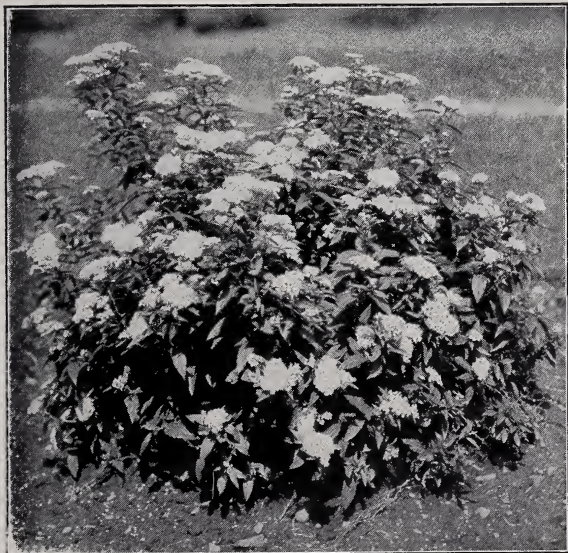
Mail size, postpaid	-----	\$0.15 each; \$1.25 per 10
18 to 24 inches	-----	.20 each; 1.40 per 10
2 to 3 feet	-----	.25 each; 2.00 per 10
3 to 4 feet	-----	.35 each; 3.00 per 10
4 to 5 feet	-----	.40 each; 3.50 per 10

Sumac, Staghorn. Autumn foliage orange and scarlet; flowers greenish followed by crimson fruit in thick clusters.

18 to 24 inches	-----	\$0.35 each; \$3.00 per 10
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Tamarix. Delicate feathery foliage, resembling asparagus; very small pink flowers; grows 8-15 ft. high.

2 to 3 feet	-----	\$0.35 each; 3.00 per 10
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Spireas Callosa alba (white) and Anthony Waterer (rosy-crimson,) are excellent dwarf shrubs blooming in summer.



This Hydrangea is well named Hills of Snow

Viburnum Carlesi. Small flowers in dense flat clusters about 2 to 3 in. across in early spring; buds orange-pink opening rosy-white. 15-18 in. \$1.25 each.

Weigela. Very showy in latter May or early June with its trumpet-shaped flowers, clustered thickly along the wide spreading branches; attains 6-8 ft.

Light-Pink; Rose; Crimson; Variegated Foliage (leaves margined white, flowers light-pink.)

2 to 3 feet	-----	.35 each;	3.00 per 10
3 to 4 feet	-----	.50 each;	4.50 per 10
4 to 5 feet	-----	.60 each;	5.00 per 10

Weigela Eva Rathke. Brilliant carmine-red; grows about 4 ft. high; will grow in partial shade.

Mail size, postpaid	-----	\$0.20 each;	\$1.80 per 10
18 to 24 inches	-----	.40 each;	3.50 per 10
2 to 3 feet	-----	.50 each;	4.50 per 10

Privet for Hedging

Plant 10-12 in. apart. Prune to 4-6 in. to make them branch low and thickly.

50 or more of a variety at the 100 rate, lots of 250 or over 10% discount.

Amoor River North Privet. Growth rapid; upright habit; very hardy.

	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, 12 to 18 inches, well branched	-----\$0.60	5.00
2-year, 18 to 24 inches, well branched	-----\$1.00	\$8.00
2-year, 2 to 3 feet, well branched	-----1.20	10.00

California Privet. Of upright habit with glossy dark green leaves, part of which remain on until almost Christmas.

	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, 18 to 24 inches, well branched	-----\$0.60	\$5.00
2-year, 2 to 3 feet, well branched	-----.70	6.00

Ibolium Privet. A hybrid of Ibota and California; much hardier than California and valuable where that variety sometimes winter injures.

	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, 2 to 3 feet, well branched	-----1.20	10.00
2-year, 3 to 3½ feet, heavy	-----1.50	12.50

Regel Privet. More spreading in habit than any of the above; makes an excellent broad hedge.

	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches	-----\$2.00	\$15.00
24 to 30 inches	-----3.00	25.00

Hardy Evergreens

Our evergreens are grown with plenty of room and are compact, well filled trees of their size and variety. They have been transplanted and root pruned and are well rooted. They are not grown rapidly and soft but are firm and easily transplanted. They are liberally graded. With the exception of the "mail size" they will be dug with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap, termed "balled and burlapped" or B. & B.

MAIL SIZES, POSTPAID

Our mail size are transplanted, sturdy little trees, not balled and burlapped as these sizes do not require it. The value of trees cannot be shown in a catalog. A mail size evergreen may be worth a dime or a dollar. It may be a spindling little tree that requires petting, or a well grown tree that with reasonable care gives good results. We intend to give you your money's worth. Plant these mail sizes firmly, water them as the season requires and they should give you good results. They are not yet old enough and large enough to give the immediate effect of balled and burlapped sizes. Give them time to grow into larger sizes and we think they will please you. B. & B. trees cannot be sent by mail.

Five or more of a kind at the 10 rate, less at each rate.

Arborvitae, American. Upright, conical habit; foliage deep green, tinted bronze in winter; fairly rapid growth.

2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	\$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	1.75 each; 15.00 per 10
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	2.50 each; 20.00 per 10

Arborvitae, Bakers. A pyramidal form of the Chinese, maturing at about 8 ft.; foliage light green; fairly rapid growth.

2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	\$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10
3 to 3½ feet, B. & B.	2.50 each; 22.50 per 10
3½ to 4 feet, B. & B.	3.00 each; 27.50 per 10

Arborvitae, Berckmans; Chinese Golden Dwarf. Of superb, somewhat ovate form; dwarf; compact, slow growth, attaining 7 ft.; in spring gold suffused with green, in winter green to bronze green; a gem for both large and small grounds.

Mail size (10 to 12 in.) postpaid	\$0.50 each; \$4.50 per 10
15 to 18 inches, B. & B.	1.50 each; 12.50 per 10
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	2.00 each; 17.50 per 10
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.	2.50 each; 22.50 per 10
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.	3.00 each; 27.50 per 10

Arborvitae, Bonita. Broadly conical with rounded top; slow, compact growth, becoming about 4 ft. high; rich green.

18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	2.00 each; 17.50 per 10
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Arborvitae, Chinese Compact. Compact, broad, cone-shaped, similar to Berckman's but green foliage; grows about 5 ft. high.

18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	\$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.	2.00 each; 17.50 per 10

Arborvitae, Globe. A low, compact, globular form of the American type, becoming 3-3½ ft. high; grows globular without shearing; deep green foliage; very hardy.

Mail size (8 to 10 in.) postpaid	\$0.30 each; \$2.50 per 10
12 to 15 inches, B. & B.	1.00 each; 8.00 per 10
15 to 18 inches, B. & B.	1.25 each; 10.00 per 10
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	1.50 each; 12.50 per 10
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.	2.50 each; 22.50 per 10
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.	3.50 each; 30.00 per 10
36 to 42 inches, B. & B.	4.00 each; 35.00 per 10

Arborvitae, Goldspire. One of the best large growing golden evergreens; erect, conical; fairly rapid growth, becoming about 15-18 ft. high.

30 to 36 inches, B. & B.	\$2.50 each; \$22.50 per 10
3 to 3½ feet, B. & B.	3.00 each; 27.50 per 10
3½ to 4 feet, B. & B.	4.00 each; 37.50 per 10

Arborvitae, Pyramidal. The shape is naturally pyramidal; foliage deep rich green; attains a height of 18-20 ft.

Mail size (10 to 15 in.) postpaid	\$0.40 each; \$3.50 per 10
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	1.25 each; 10.00 per 10
2 to 2½ feet, B. & B.	1.50 each; 12.50 per 10
2½ to 3 feet, B. & B.	2.00 each; 17.50 per 10
3 to 3½ feet, B. & B.	2.75 each; 25.00 per 10
3½ to 4 feet, B. & B.	3.25 each; 30.00 per 10
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	4.00 each; 35.00 per 10
5 to 6 feet, B. & B.	5.00 each; 45.00 per 10

Hardy Evergreens, continued

Cedar, Blue or Silver; *Juniperus virginiana* glauca. Broadly pyramidal habit; new growth silvery becoming bluish-green; growth rather rapid, attaining 15-20 ft.; fine; of rather open habit until they attain 3 to 4 feet.

Mail size, (8 to 10 in.) postpaid	\$0.50 each; \$5.00 per 10
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	2.50 each; 22.50 per 10
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	7.00 each; 65.00 per 10
5 to 6 feet, B. & B.	10.00 each; 90.00 per 10

Cedar, Cannart. A broadly pyramidal tree, attaining 15-20 ft., with deep rich green, heavily tufted foliage.

Mail size (8 to 10 in.) postpaid	\$0.50 each; \$5.00 per 10
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.	2.50 each; 22.50 per 10
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.	3.50 each; 32.50 per 10
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	7.00 each; 65.00 per 10
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	8.50 each; 80.00 per 10
5 to 6 feet, B. & B.	10.00 each; 90.00 per 10

Cedar, Goldtip. The new spring growth is rich creamy-gold, gradually becoming green; attains a height of 10-15 ft.

30 to 36 inches, B. & B.	\$5.00 each; \$50.00 per 10
36 to 42 inches, B. & B.	7.50 each; 75.00 per 10

Cedar, Red; *Juniperus virginiana*. The well known native Red Cedar; foliage sharp pointed, usually dark green; berries blue; fairly rapid growth. These trees are trained columnar.

2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	\$1.75 each; \$15.00 per 10
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	2.50 each; 20.00 per 10
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	3.50 each; 30.00 per 10
5 to 6 feet, B. & B.	4.00 each; 35.00 per 10

Juniper, Andorra. Dwarf, spreading, seldom over 12 in. high; rich, bright green, in autumn rich reddish-purple.

Mail size (5 to 8 in.) postpaid	\$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10
12 to 15 inches, B. & B.	1.25 each; 10.00 per 10
15 to 18 inches, B. & B.	1.75 each; 15.00 per 10
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	2.50 each; 22.50 per 10
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.	3.00 each; 25.00 per 10

Juniper, Irish. Finely cut bluish-green foliage; a dense, slender, columnar tree; fairly rapid growth, attaining 8 ft.

Mail size (8 to 10 in.) postpaid	\$0.25 each; \$2.25 per 10
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	1.50 each; 12.50 per 10
2 to 2½ feet, B. & B.	2.00 each; 15.00 per 10
2½ to 3 feet, B. & B.	2.50 each; 20.00 per 10
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	3.00 each; 25.00 per 10
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	4.00 each; 35.00 per 10

Juniper, Pfitzer. Wide spreading horizontal branches forming a broad, irregular, low tree; foliage light olive-gray; fine; thrives in almost every location.

Mail size (10 to 12 in.) postpaid	\$0.30 each; \$2.50 per 10
15 to 18 inches, B. & B.	1.50 each; 12.50 per 10
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	2.50 each; 22.50 per 10
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.	3.00 each; 27.50 per 10
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.	4.00 each; 35.00 per 10



Pfitzer Juniper thrives in almost every location



Globe Arborvitae is naturally globular in form

Juniper, Procumbens; Japanese Juniper. Wide spreading, procumbent branches, clinging to the ground, and growing 8-12 in. high, foliage blue-green.

15 to 18 inches, B. & B. ----- \$2.50 each; \$22.50 per 10

Juniper, Reeves. Upright, irregularly conical habit; dense, soft, light green foliage shaded silvery, the color well retained in winter.

36 to 42 inches, B. & B. ----- \$3.00 each; \$25.00 per 10

3 to 4 feet, B. & B. ----- 4.00 each; 35.00 per 10

Juniper, Savin. Thickly branched, low and spreading; an excellent unusual tree for foundation planting and to border taller evergreens, in a sunny situation.

Mail size (10 to 15 in.) postpaid --- \$0.40 each; \$3.50 per 10

15 to 18 inches, B. & B. ----- 1.25 each; 10.00 per 10

18 to 24 inches, B. & B. ----- 1.75 each; 15.00 per 10

24 to 30 inches, B. & B. ----- 2.50 each; 22.50 per 10

30 to 36 inches, B. & B. ----- 3.00 each; 27.50 per 10

Juniper, Spiny Greek. Dense, narrow, conical head, tapering to a sharp point; spiny grayish-green glaucous foliage.

Mail size (8 to 10 inches) postpaid --- \$0.40 each; \$ 3.50 per 10

18 to 24 inches, B. & B. ----- 2.50 each; 22.50 per 10

Juniper, Sturgeon Bay. Low, trailing, growing 6-8 in. high; foliage light green, in winter gray-green; excellent.

Mail size, postpaid ----- \$0.40 each; \$ 3.50 per 10

15 to 18 inches, B. & B. ----- 1.25 each; 10.00 per 10

Juniper, Sylvestris. Conical habit, branches drooping gracefully; foliage light green; very attractive.

18 to 24 inches, B. & B. ----- \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10

24 to 30 inches, B. & B. ----- 2.00 each; 17.50 per 10

Juniper, Waukegan. A low, compact, trailing Juniper about 6-8 in. high; foliage soft bluish-green, in autumn purple.

Mail size (8 to 10 inches) postpaid --- \$0.40 each; \$ 3.50 per 10

12 to 15 inches, B. & B. ----- 1.25 each; 12.00 per 10

Mahonia Aquifolium; Oregon Hollygrape. Holly-like foliage, 5-9 leaflets on a stem; excellent in semi-shade.

3 to 3½ feet, B. & B. ----- 4.00 each; 40.00 per 10

Pine, Mugho. A many-stemmed, low-branched, dense, dwarf tree never growing over 4-5 ft. high; dark green needles; excellent for foundations, rock gardens and in front of taller trees.

Mail size (6 to 8 in.) postpaid ----- \$0.40 each; \$ 3.50 per 10

12 to 15 inches, B. & B. ----- 1.50 each; 12.50 per 10

15 to 18 inches, B. & B. ----- 2.00 each; 17.50 per 10

18 to 24 inches, B. & B. ----- 3.00 each; 27.50 per 10

24 to 30 inches, B. & B. ----- 4.00 each; 37.50 per 10

Retinospora plumosa; Plume Cypress. Foliage plume-like, grayish-green, silvery beneath; pyramidal to conical habit.

18 to 24 inches, conical, B. & B. --- \$1.00 each; \$ 9.00 per 10

2 to 3 feet, conical, B. & B. ----- 1.50 each; 12.50 per 10

Hardy Evergreens, continued

Retinospora plumosa aurea; Golden Plume Cypress. Conical; foliage plume-like, grayish-green, new growth tipped golden.

Mail size 8 to 10 in.) postpaid	\$0.25 each; \$ 2.00 per 10
18 to 24 inches, conical, B. & B.	1.00 each; 9.00 per 10
2 to 3 feet, conical, B. & B.	1.50 each; 12.50 per 10
3 to 4 feet, conical, B. & B.	2.00 each; 17.50 per 10
4 to 5 feet, conical, B. & B.	3.00 each; 27.50 per 10

Retinospora squarrosa Veitchi. Conical, dense growth with small, soft, feathery, very dense, light silvery blue-green foliage in hollow masses; attains 15-18 ft.

Mail size (5 to 8 in.) postpaid	\$0.30 each; \$ 2.50 per 10
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	1.50 each; 12.50 per 10
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	2.00 each; 17.50 per 10

Spruce, Black Hills. Conical; compact, bushy habit.

18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	\$2.50 each; 25.00 per 10
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.	4.00 each; 37.50 per 10

Spruce, Norway. Dark green, needle-like leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long.

18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	2.00 each; 17.50 per 10
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.	2.50 each; 22.50 per 10

Spruce, White. Compact, upright habit; bluish-green needle-like leaves 1-3 to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long.

Mail size (8 to 10 inches) postpaid	\$0.30 each; \$ 2.50 per 10
15 to 18 inches, B. & B.	\$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10

Shade Trees

Five or more of a kind at the 10 rate, less at the each rate.

Albizzia Julibrissin; Mimosa Tree. Spreading branches; small feathery foliage; pink Acacia-like flowers in summer.

2 to 3 feet, not branched	\$0.50 each; \$4.50 per 10
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Catalpa, Umbrella; *Catalpa Bungei*. A straight, upright stem with a dense, round, umbrella-like head.

5 to 6 feet, 1 year heads	\$1.50 each; 2 for \$2.75
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Crab, Bechtel. Delightfully fragrant light pink double flowers, resembling small roses.

Mail size, postpaid	\$0.20 each; \$1.50 per 10
18 to 24 inches	.50 each; 4.50 per 10

Crab, Single Flowering. One of the most profuse blooming crabs; white flowers edged deep pink in latter April, followed by small crabs.

4 to 5 feet	\$0.50 each; \$4.50 per 10
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Dogwood, Red Flowering. Flowers like the White Flowering Dogwood but a decided pink, often called red; rare; fine.

12 to 18 inches	\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 10
2 to 3 feet	2.00 each; 19.00 per 10
3 to 3½ feet, bushy	7.50 each; 65.00 per 10

Dogwood, White Flowering. Showy 4-petaled white flowers 3 to 4 inches across before the leaves appear; sun or partial shade.

2 to 2½ feet	\$0.60 each; \$5.00 per 10
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Elm, American White. The well known native Elm.

8 to 10 feet	\$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10
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Elm, Chinese; *Ulmus pumila*. A rapid grower; slender branches; leaves much smaller than those of the American Elm.

Mail size, psotpaid	\$0.20 each; \$ 1.80 per 10
4 to 5 feet	0.40 each; 3.00 per 10
6 to 8 feet	1.00 each; 8.00 per 10
8 to 10 feet	1.75 each; 15.00 per 10

Elm, Moline. Erect habit, producing an effect somewhat similar to Lombardy Poplar though not so slender.

10 to 12 feet	\$3.00 each; 25.00 per 10
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Gum, Sweet. Leaves 5-7-lobed, star shaped, bright shiny green, autumn color usually crimson.

4 to 5 feet	\$0.75 each; \$7.00 per 10
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Maple, Soft or Silver. Useful for quick shade.

5 to 6 feet	\$0.50 each; \$4.00 per 10
8 to 10 feet	1.00 each; 8.00 per 10

Maple, Sugar, Rock or Hard. Deeply rooted, allowing grass to grow about the trunk; beautiful autumn foliage.

8 to 10 feet	\$2.50 each; \$20.00 per 10
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Oak, Pin. One of the most beautiful and rapid growing Oaks.

5 to 6 feet	\$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10
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Shade Trees, continued

Plum, Cistina. Brilliant purplish-red foliage; more shrubby in habit than Newport.

Mail size, postpaid	\$0.25 each; \$2.25 per 10
2 to 3 feet	0.50 each; 4.00 per 10
3 to 4 feet	0.75 each; 7.00 per 10
4 to 5 feet	1.00 each; 9.00 per 10

Plum, Newport. Upright, becoming 12-15 ft.; foliage deep purplish-red, greenish red in latter summer; fruit red.

Mail size, postpaid	\$0.25 each; \$2.25 per 10
2 to 3 feet	0.40 each; 3.50 per 10
3 to 4 feet	0.60 each; 5.00 per 10

Poplar, Lombardy. Tall and columnar; rapid growth; useful as an accent tree and to screen objectionable views.

Mail size, postpaid	\$0.15 each; \$1.20 per 10
3 to 4 feet	0.20 each; 1.50 per 10
4 to 6 feet	0.30 each; 2.50 per 10
6 to 8 feet	0.40 each; 3.00 per 10
8 to 10 feet	0.75 each; 6.50 per 10

Sycamore, Oriental. More beautiful and symmetrical than American Sycamore; maple-like leaves; excellent for street or lawn.

6 to 8 feet	\$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10
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Tulip Tree. Very rapid growth; tulip-like flowers, greenish-yellow blotched orange; autumn foliage yellow.

8 to 10 feet	2.00 each; 18.00 per 10
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Willow, Babylon Weeping. A large, graceful tree with long, slender, drooping branches; growth rapid.

Mail size (2 to 3 feet) postpaid	\$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10
4 to 6 feet	\$0.35 each; \$3.00 per 10
6 to 8 feet	0.60 each; 5.00 per 10
8 to 10 feet	1.00 each; 8.00 per 10

Willow, Niobe Weeping. Drooping, yellow-barked branches.

Mail size (2 to 3 feet) postpaid	\$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10
4 to 6 feet	0.40 each; 3.50 per 10
6 to 8 feet	0.75 each; 6.00 per 10

Hardy Vines

When planting cut the tops back severely, particularly clinging vines such as *Euonymus radicans* and Boston and English Ivy, as it is the new growth which clings. Twining vines must have a support they can twine around. If the soil near the foundation is poor, replace with good soil.

Parcel Post. If by parcel post add 5c each, not less than 10c for each package, for Missouri and adjoining states.

5 or more at the 10 rate, less at the each rate.

Bittersweet, Oriental. A high climbing vine; in autumn the orange-yellow seed pods reveal bright red seed; thrives in sun or partial shade. 1 yr. 20c each; 2 year, 40c each.

Boston Ivy; Ampelopsis Veitchii. A graceful vine clinging to wood, brick or stone. 2 year, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Clematis paniculata; Japanese Clematis. Thousands of fragrant pure white four-petaled starry flowers 1-1½ in. across, in Aug. and Sept. 2 year, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

English Ivy. Evergreen, wax-like dark green, 3-5 lobed leaves; best in shade and for northern exposures. 25c each.

Euonymus radicans colorata. Small, dark green, glossy wax-like leaves, in autumn bronzy red. 2 yr., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Euonymus radicans vegeta. A shrubby form of the above with larger leaves; excellent as a dwarf foundation plant and for rockeries; red berries. 1 year, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Honeysuckle, Hall Japanese. Almost evergreen; deliciously fragrant white flowers becoming yellow, in summer; a twining vine. 2 year No. 1. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Honeysuckle, Heckrotti. A constant blooming, compact vine; flowers in clusters, deep rose, yellow inside. 2 year, 50c each.

Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet. Trumpet-shaped flowers 1½ to 2 in. long in clusters, scarlet, buff inside; followed by red berries. 2 year, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Wisteria, Purple. Hanging clusters of lavender-purple pea-shaped flowers; rapid growth. 2 year, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Wisteria, White. 2 year, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Wisteria, Japanese; Wisteria multijuga. Light purple pea-shaped flowers in long clusters. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Hardy Flowers

Easily grown flowers that live from year to year. Good strong outdoor-grown plants, not the tiny plants offered in cheap collections by parcel post.

Plants by Parcel Post. Plants vary in weight and there are 8 zones. For Missouri and adjoining states allow 10c for the first and 1½ c to 3c for additional plant. Any surplus will be refunded.

Six or more of a kind at the dozen rate.



Daisies give a profusion of flowers

Agrostemma coronaria; Rose Campion. Downy silvery-gray leaves; bright cerise-crimson flowers 1½ in. across in late May 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Alyssum rostratum. Golden-yellow flowers in dense heads in summer; prostrate habit. 20c each, 3 for 55c, \$2.00 per doz.

Alyssum saxatile compactum; Basket of Gold. Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring; dwarf; easy culture. 20c each, 3 for 55c, \$2.00 per doz.

Armeria maritima; Common Thrift. Small silvery-pink flowers in pretty balls; early summer to fall. 20c each, 3 for 55c, \$2.00 per doz.

Blanket Flower; Gaillardia grandiflora. Flowers 2 to 3 in. across, maroon bordered yellow; late May till fall; easily grown. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Bleeding Heart. Heart shaped rosy-carmine flowers with white inner petals; grows in sun or shade. 40c each.

Candytuft; Iberis sempervirens. A mass of evergreen foliage covered in early spring with dense clusters of small white flowers. 20c each, 3 for 55c, \$2.00 per doz.

Cerastium tomentosum; Snow-in-Summer. A creeping mat of silvery foliage, covered in early summer with small snowwhite flowers. 20c each, 3 for 55c, \$2.00 per doz.

Chrysanthemum. Blooms freely in Oct. and Nov. White, yellow, bronze, red. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Columbine; Aquilegia. Many dainty small branches bearing spurred flowers in May. Mixed colors, 1 yr., 10c each, 3 for 25c, \$1.00 per doz.; 2 yr., 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Columbine. Mrs. Scott Elliotts. Large flowers with very long spurs. Mixed colors. 1 yr., 20c each, 3 for 55c, \$2.00 per doz.

Coreopsis. Pure yellow, daisy-like flowers 2 to 3 in. across on 2 to 3 ft. stems all summer if not allowed to seed. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Daisy, Arctic. Flowers 2 to 2½ in. across in Oct. on 12 to 15 in. stems. 15c each, 3 for 30c, \$1.00 per doz.

Daisy, Early Elder. Flowers 2 to 3 in. across on 20-30 in. stems in early May. 15c each, 3 for 30c, \$1.00 per doz.

Daisy Korean. Clusters of daisies 2 to 2½ in. across, white, sometimes blush, with yellow center on 2 to 3 ft. stems in Oct. 15c each, 3 for 30c, \$1.00 per doz.; clumps 25c each.

Daisy, Painted; Pyrethrum roseum. Daisy-like flowers 1½ to 2½ in. across, white to red on 1 to 2 ft. stems; mixed colors. 20c each, 3 for 55c, \$2.00 per doz.

Daisy, Shasta Alaska. Large, 3 in. or more across, in summer; 15-24 in. stems. 15c each, 3 for 30c, \$1.00 per doz.

Daisy, Supreme. A mass of daisies 3½ to 4 in. across for a month or more, beginning in early June, on stems 2 to 3 ft. tall. 20c each, 3 for 55c, \$2.00 per doz.

Delphinium. Spikes of dainty spurred flowers in May and at intervals during summer if the old flowers are cut off. Plant in full sun, in well drained, preferably sandy, loam; the addition of ground lime helps.

Delphinium Belladonna Improved. Unrivalled for persistent blooming; the delightful blue of the skies; spikes 1½ to 3 ft. tall. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Delphinium Bellamosum. A dark-blue form of Belladonna, 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Delphinium, English Hybrids. Tall with large flowers, in color light to deep blue. 25c each, 3 for 70c, \$2.50 per doz.

Delphinium formosum. Brilliant deep blue, white eye; one of the most permanent; spikes 2 to 3 ft. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Eupatorium coelestinum; Hardy Ageratum. Covered with small, fuzzy, azure-blue flowers like Ageratums during latter summer. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Flax, Perennial. Pearly lavender-blue flowers 1 in. across on 1 to 1½ ft. stems in late spring and summer. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Forget-me-not. Dainty little deep blue flowers with yellow eye on stems 6 to 8 in. tall from latter spring until fall. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Foxglove. Long tubular flowers drooping on 2 to 4 ft. spikes in May. Mixed white, purple and purplish-rose. 20c each, 3 for 55c, \$2.00 per doz.

Gayfeather. Spikes of small rosy-purple flowers in late summer on 10-30 in. stems. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Helianthemum mutabile; Sun Rose. A dwarf rockery plant; flowers 1 in. across, pale rose to white, in May and June; plant in sun. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Hollyhock. Excellent massed against fences, buildings and at angles of walks. Assorted double, 20c each, 3 for 55c, \$2.00 per doz.

Irises, see page 26.



Delphinium



Columbine

24 THE SARCOXIE NURSERIES PEONY FIELDS

Larkspur, see Delphinium.

Mallow Marvels. Six to 10 weeks of flowers like single hollyhocks, 6 to 9 in. across, beginning in early July. 1 yr., from red seed, 15c each, 3 for 30c, \$1.00 per doz.

Myosotis, see Forget-me-not.

Peonies, see page 29.

Phlox brighten the garden after the spring flowers are gone and before summer flowers arrive in abundance. Field grown plants to bloom the first summer, 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Phlox Eclairer. Rich crimson-carmine, darker eye; large.

Phlox Europa. White, decided crimson eye; large.

Phlox Firebrand. Cerise-vermillion and orange.

Phlox Marechal French. Deep scarlet, blood-red eye; large.

Phlox Miss Lingard. Early; white, faint lilac eye; large.

Phlox Mrs. Jenkins. A good white to follow Miss Lingard.

Mrs. Millie von Hoboken. Bright pink.

Phlox Rheinlander. Beautiful salmon pink, deeper eye.

Rheinstrom. Rose-pink, slightly tinted salmon.

Phlox R. P. Struthers. Clear cherry red, darker eye; fine.

Above Phlox 20c each, 3 for 55c, \$2.00 per doz.



Phlox Miss Lingard at Sarcoxie Nurseries

Phlox subulata; Moss Pink. A mat of somewhat moss-like leaves, covered in early spring with flowers an inch across. Pink and white, 20c each, 3 for 55c, \$2.00 per doz.

Pinks, Scotch or Grass. Single and double very fragrant flowers 1 to 1½ in. across on 15 in. stems; foliage resembling Carnations. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Poppy, Iceland. Dwarf, neat habit; flowers single, 1 to 1½ in. across on 1 ft. stems during most of summer. Mixed colors. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Rock Cress, Alpine; Arabis alpina. A mass of small snowy flowers in spring. 20c each, 3 for 55c, \$2.00 per doz.

Pyrethrum, see Daisy, Painted.

Rudbeckia Golden Glow. Double golden chrysanthemum-like flowers on 5 to 6 ft. stems in latter summer. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Saponaria ocymoides. Small lilac-rose flowers cover the plant in late spring; good to follow Phlox subulata. 20c each, 3 for 55c, \$2.00 per doz.

Sedum acre; Gold Moss. A creeping form with very small moss-green leaves; starry yellow flowers ½ in. across. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Sedum pulchellum. Pastel-pink flowers in 3-cornered clusters 6-7 in. high in June. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Sedum reflexum. Starry yellow flowers in flat-topped clusters 6-7 in. high in early July. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.



Veronica rupestris at Sarcoxie Nurseries

Sedum sarmentosum. Slender creeping shoots covered in late May with bright yellow, starry flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ in. across; sun or dense shade. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Sedum spectabilis Brilliant. Rosy-red flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ in. across in large flat clusters 18 in. tall. 20c each, 3 for 55c, \$2.00 per doz.

Sedum stoloniferum. Branches trailing; leaves, triangular, bronzy-red in fall. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Sedum Rock Garden Collection. Our assortment. 3 plants, 3 varieties, 40c; 6, 3 varieties, 75c; 12, 4 varieties, \$1.50.

Stokesia cyanea; Stoke's Aster. Lavender-blue cornflower-like blooms 3 to 4 in. across on stems 1 to 2 ft. tall in summer. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Sunflower, Dahlia, Flowered. Bright clear yellow, double Dahlia-like flowers. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Sweet William. Gorgeous in mid May with their flat-topped clusters of flowers ranging from pure white through shades of pink to deep red and variegated, on 12-18 in. stems. Mixed colors. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.; 2 doz. for \$2.50; 4 doz. for \$4.00.

Sweet William, Newport Pink. Salmon pink. 20c each, 3 for 55c, \$2.00 per doz.

Sweet William, Scarlet Beauty. A charming distinct color. 20c each, 3 for 55c, \$2.00 per doz.

Veronica rupestris. A mat of small, deep green foliage covered in late spring with bright blue flowers on 3 to 4 in. stems. 25c each, 3 for 70c, \$2.50 per doz.

Violets, Sweet Russian. Deep, rich violets; very hardy; easily grown. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 12 for 75c, 25 for \$1.25.

Yucca filamentosa; Adam's Needle. Dense clumps of ever-green leaves 1 in. wide and 18 in. high; white flowers in early summer on 4 to 6 ft. stems. 25c each.

Water Lilies all Summer

To have hardy Water Lilies blooming all summer, beginning in May, you need only a pool, a foot of soil, a foot or more of water and sun.

Chromatella. Bright yellow, 4-6 in. across. \$2.00 each, 2 for \$3.50.

Comanche. Rich apricot shaded dark coppery-orange and streaked red. \$2.50 each, 2 for \$4.00.

Gladstone. Very large white. \$1.00 each, 2 for \$1.75.

Gloriosa. Deep red. \$5.00 each, 2 for \$9.00.

Pink Opal. Deep rich pink with bright yellow stamens. \$2.00 each, 2 for \$3.50.

Pink to color, not named. 75c each, 2 for \$1.25.

White to Color, not named. 50c each, 2 for 80c.

Water Lily Collection. One each Pink, White and Yellow, \$3.00, postpaid \$3.15.

Liberty Irises; Fleur de lis

Plant lots of Irises for their grand and royal colors and their beauty of form and texture. Mass them at the borders of the lawn, or among shrubbery. Plant them along walks and drives, and in the herbaceous border.

They are perfectly hardy.

They are easy to grow.

They usually bloom the first season.

They increase rapidly.

They grow in almost any soil.

They furnish a wealth of color in May.

The standards are the upright or standing petals, the falls the lower or drooping petals. The inches or feet in the descriptions is the height of the flower stems.

Prices: 15c each, 3 of a kind for 30c, \$1.00 per doz., except as noted. Six or more of a kind at dozen rates. Postage additional if by parcel post, 2c each, not less than 10c per package, for Missouri and adjoining states.

Albert Victor. Large; standards soft lavender-blue, falls a little deeper; fragrant; vigorous; 3-3½ ft.; fine.

Alcazar. Very large; standards light bluish-violet, falls deep reddish-purple; very fragrant; midseason; blooms freely; 3-3½ ft. 25c each, 3 for 50c, \$1.80 per doz.

Ambassadeur. Large; standards smoky reddish-lavender, falls dark velvety purple-maroon; late; strong stems; 3-3½ ft.; vigorous. 40c each, 3 for 80c, \$3.00 per doz.

Azure. Standards lavender-blue, falls rich velvety violet-purple; fragrant; medium late. 25c each.

B. Y. Morrison. Standards light lavender slightly tinted violet, falls velvety purple bordered lavender; fragrant; good size; 30 in. 40c each.

Caprice. Standards reddish-purple, falls slightly deeper; general effect cerise; fragrant; blooms freely; 2 ft.; late.

Celeste. Large, sky blue, falls slightly deeper; 30-40 in.; midseason; vigorous; blooms freely.

Cluny. Very large; standards soft bluish-lavender, falls deeper; very fragrant; early; tall. 25c each.

Colonel Candelot. Standards bronze overlaid reddish-lavender, falls rich dark velvety crimson; fragrant; 30 in.; a good red-bronze. 20c each, 2 for 35c, \$2.00 per doz.

Crimson King. Standards rich claret-purple, falls a little deeper; fragrant; early; 2 ft.; blooms freely.

Cyanea. Deep violet; very early; dwarf; useful in the rockery and perennial border. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Dr. Bernice. Standards reddish or coppery-bronze shaded yellow, falls light ruby-purple; 2 ft.

Dream. Large; soft pink tinged lavender, falls veined darker; fragrant; midseason; vigorous; blooms freely; 3-3½ ft. 35c each, 2 for 65c.

Edouard Michel. Medium large; standards violet-red, falls slightly deeper; fragrant; 2½-3 ft. 35c each.

Fairy. A dainty white, delicately shaded soft blue, early; blooms freely; 2½ ft.

Flavescens. Delicate sulphur-yellow; fragrant; blooms freely; 2½ ft.; good with light blue flowers.

Florida. A yellow dwarf, excellent for the rockery and front of the border. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Honorabilis. Standards golden-yellow, falls crimson-brown; medium size but vigorous and blooms freely from early to late; 1½-2 ft.

Ingeborg. Creamy white; very early; 15-18 in.

Iris King. Standards old gold, falls velvety garnet-brown bordered yellow; 2 ft.; medium late. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

James Boyd. Large; standards lavender-blue, falls light violet edged lighter; fragrant; 30 in.

Khedive. Beautiful soft lavender; brilliant orange beard; blooms profusely over a long period; 24-30 in.

Kochi. A velvety royal deep reddish-purple or claret-purple, falls slightly deeper, a color greatly admired; good size; fragrant; blooms freely; very early; vigorous.

Lent A. Williamson. Very large; standards lavender-violet, falls drooping, velvety violet-purple; early midseason; 3-3½ ft.; very fine. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Loreley. Standards light yellow, falls dark purple margined yellow; fragrant; early; blooms freely; vigorous; 2-2½ ft.



Showy Japanese Irises for tall borders or at the water's edge

Madame Chereau. Both standards and falls white, elegantly frilled violet-blue; edges ruffled; midseason; 3 ft.

Madame Chobaut. White suffused yellow, shaded lilac, base netted Prussian-red; an odd color; 3 ft. 20c each.

Madame Pacquette. Standards violet-red, falls slightly deeper; early; 2½ ft.; a good one of the red class.

Monsignor. Bluish-violet, falls deeply veined reddish-purple; fragrant; medium late; blooms freely; 2-2½ ft.

Mother of Pearl. Large; excellent form; light bluish-lavender with an iridescent, pearly effect; fragrant; midseason; vigorous; blooms freely; 3½ ft. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. H. Darwin. White, falls slightly netted violet at the base; fragrant; blooms freely; 2 ft.

Orientalis Blue. Intense blue, almost purple; small flowers; blooms freely; excellent for naturalized planting, in the rockery and at the borders of pools; 2-2½ ft.

Pallida Dalmatica. Very large; standards clear lavender-blue, falls slightly deeper; broad, heavy foliage; blooms freely; 3½ ft. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Perfection. Standards lavender-blue, falls velvety violet-black; vigorous; blooms freely; 2½ ft.

Princess Victoria Louise. Standards sulphur-yellow, falls reddish-purple bordered cream; fragrant; early; blooms freely; 2 ft.

Prosper Laugier. Standards reddish-bronze, sometimes called fiery-bronze, falls velvety ruby-purple; fragrant; good size; midseason; 2½ ft. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Prospero. Very large; standards lavender, suffused yellow towards the base, falls purple, slightly shaded reddish; fragrant; late midseason; fine; 3½ ft. 25c each.

Quaker Lady. Standards smoky light lavender, falls ageratum-blue to lavender-blue; fragrant; blooms freely; 2½ ft. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Queen of May. Large; lilac-pink to orchid-pink, falls deeper; fragrant; blooms freely; early midseason; one of the best of the pink class; 2½-3 ft.

Liberty Irises, continued

Except as noted, 15c each, 3 of a kind for 30c, 6 or more of kind at \$1.00 per doz.

Rhein Nixe. Standards white, falls pansy-violet edged white; fragrant; vigorous; blooms freely; midseason to late; 2½ ft.

Roseway. Standards purplish-rose, falls deeper; fragrant; vigorous; blooms freely. 25c each, 3 for 70c, \$2.50 per doz.

Seminole. Standards violet-red, falls velvety mahogany-red to deep crimson; one of the deepest and brightest red Irises; 2-2½ ft. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Shekinah. Clear soft yellow, base shaded deeper; falls veined olive; fragrant; midseason; blooms freely; one of the best yellows; 2½-3 ft. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Sherwin Wright. Pure golden-yellow, slightly netted brown at base; fragrant; vigorous; blooms freely; 1½-2 ft.

Sweet Lavender. Standards soft lavender-violet, ruffled, falls reddish-violet; blooms freely. 30c each.

Violacea grandiflora. Large; standards lavender-blue, falls slightly deeper, almost violet-blue; late; vigorous; good growth; blooms freely; excellent; 3 ft.

Walhalla. Standards lavender-blue, falls velvety reddish-purple; fragrant; early; 2 ft.

SPECIAL IRIS COLLECTION

Liberty Irises, assorted, our selection, named: Half dozen, 3 varieties, 50c (postpaid, 60c); one dozen, 6 varieties, \$1.00 (postpaid, \$1.15); twenty-five, 8 varieties, \$1.75 (postpaid, \$2.00); one hundred, 8 varieties, \$5.00 (postpaid, \$6.00).

Japanese Irises

Foliage tall, narrow, blade-like; stems slender, graceful, with several buds to the stem; large flat flowers, usually with a gold blotch, blooming later than the Liberty Irises. Plant in full sun in any good mellow loam that does not become excessively dry; very effective along a stream or pool. Water must not stand on the roots. Six-petaled are termed double, three-petaled, single.

Blue. Early, double, 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

White. Early, double, 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.



Regal Lilies at Sarcoxie Nurseries

Lily, Regal

A magnificent Chinese lily; white center flushed yellow, outside of petals tinged purplish; delightful fragrance; easily grown. Bulbs 4-6 in. around, 20c each, 3 for 55c, \$2.00 per dozen. Postpaid, 25c each, 3 for 65c, \$2.20 per dozen.

Peonies are Easily Grown



Hardy as the oak, Peonies are so easily grown that little need be said. Often, in neglected gardens, one sees large clumps that have flourished and bloomed for years. Yet they amply repay all attention given them. They thrive in almost any good, well drained soil, are best in full sun but succeed with shade part of the day. Plant 3 feet apart. The early varieties usually begin blooming here about May 5 to 8.

The name and date in parenthesis is the originator or introducer and date of introduction.

PEONY SIZES AND PRICES

Prices quoted are for good strong divisions of 3 to 5 eyes from blooming plants. We consider them fully equal to one-year plants. They cost less and average larger than the one-year plants usually sent out. 3 of a kind at dozen rates.

PEONIES BY PARCEL POST

If wanted by parcel post allow 8c for the first plant and 2c for each additional plant if within 150 miles of Sarcoxie. For the balance of Missouri and adjoining states 10c for the first plant and 3c for each additional plant. For more distant states 15c for the first plant and 8c for each additional plant. Any balance will be refunded.

Augustin d'Hour (Calot, 1867). Deep rich, brilliant solferino-red, slight silvery reflex; large; bomb type; midseason; vigorous, medium tall; fine. 75c each.

Canari (Guerin, 1861). Large; guards white, barely tinted flesh, center sulphur-white, becoming pure white; fragrant; bomb type; long, strong stems; late midseason; blooms freely. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Crown of Gold; Couronne d'Or (Calot, 1873). Snowy-white, reflecting the golden stamens and lighting up the flower; center petals flecked and edged carmine; large; semi-rose type; fragrant; late; upright, vigorous with strong stems. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Duchesse de Nemours (Calot, 1856). Superb ivory white, greenish markings towards center, becoming pure white; especially beautiful in the half open bud; medium to large; crown type; medium early; strong; vigorous; good stems; blooms freely. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Duchesse d'Orleans (Guerin, 1846). Large carmine pink guards, center soft pink and salmon, becoming amber-yellow; medium to large; bomb type; fragrant; midseason; strong, vigorous; very tall; blooms freely. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Duke of Wellington (Calot, 1859). Broad white guards, center very full, sulphur-white becoming pure white; fragrant; bomb type; late; blooms freely; vigorous; long, strong stems; very large. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Edulis superba (Lemon, 1824). Beautiful bright, deep rose-pink; very fragrant; large; of good form; one of the earliest; crown type; strong, vigorous; blooms freely over a long season; excellent both for the lawn and cut flowers; long stems. 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

Felix Crousse (Crousse, 1881). Brilliant, rich, even dazzling ruby-red; large, globular, solidly and compactly built; bomb type; fragrant; midseason; growth strong; vigorous; blooms freely; fine. 60c each.

Peonies, continued

Festiva maxima (Mieliez, 1851). For enormous size combined with wondrous beauty it has stood unsurpassed for 80 years; pure paper white, some center petals flecked purplish-carmine; early; rose type; very fragrant; vigorous; very long, heavy stems. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Madame Calot (Mieliez, 1856). Very delicate pink becoming white; fragrant; large; rose-type; early; strong stems; blooms freely. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Madame de Verneville (Crousse, 1885). An enormous producer of fine, large, compact flowers literally packed with petals; broad white guards, center slightly blush becoming pure white, flecked carmine; delightfully fragrant; bomb type; early; vigorous; medium height; good stems. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Octave Demay (Calot, 1867). Large; delicate hydrangea-pink; fragrant; crown type; early; blooms freely; medium height; strong stems. 35c each.

Queen Emma. A very large, very full, fragrant, bright, light pink rose type flower; midseason to late; blooms freely; erect habit; compact growth; stems medium long; the flowers keep and ship well. 50c each.

Zoe Calot (Mieliez, 1855). Very large, very full, globular bloom; soft pink, tinted lilac; fragrant; midseason; growth strong, medium height; very stiff stems; blooms freely. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

PENNANT MIXED PEONIES

If you want something good at a moderate price and are not particular what varieties and colors, just so they are nice, order Pennant Mixed. This is not a cheap lot of undesirable varieties, but a really good mixture of named Peonies, the leading commercial varieties predominating. Do not ask for certain colors of these as they are grown mixed. 25c each, \$2.00 per doz.; 50 or more at 16c each.

PEONY SURPRISE COLLECTION

We will furnish six good named peonies, all different, labeled, for \$2.00. At this price the selection must be left to us but we promise you a good assortment and good value. Postage additional if by parcel post.

Gladiolus for Summer Flowers

Blooming size doesn't mean much, because 5th size ($\frac{1}{2}$ inch) will bloom. We quote by size. You need not guess what size you will get. Gladiolus prices postpaid in Mo., Ark., Iowa, Kans. and Okla. For other states add 10%. At these low prices not less than 6 of a kind sold, except Gladiolus Collections. 25 or more of a kind at 100 rates.

Prices of 7 following varieties.	Per doz.	Per 100
1st size, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter	\$0.40	\$3.00
2nd size, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. diameter	.30	2.50
3rd size, 1 in. diameter	.25	2.00

Albania. Clear white with wide fringed petals.

Crimson Glow. Glowing scarlet-crimson; large; tall.

Halley. Early; large; deep pink tinged salmon; tall.

Le Marechal Foch. Large; delicate pink; early.

Lily White. Glistening white, throat tinged cream; early.

Mrs. Francis King. Vermillion-scarlet; large; very tall.

Sunbeam. Clear yellow; very early; large; tall.

Prices of following 5 varieties.	Per doz..	Per 100
1st size, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter and over	\$0.60	\$5.00
2nd size, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. diameter	.50	4.00
3rd size, 1 in. diameter	.40	3.00

E. J. Shaylor. Large; bright rose-pink; ruffled; fine.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. Creamy-white shaded La France pink.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Rosy-flesh, white edges; tall.

Mrs. H. E. Bothin. Shell pink tinted salmon; ruffled.

Scarlet Princaps. Brilliant scarlet; large.

GLADIOLUS COLLECTION

One each 12 varieties, not labeled, second size, 40c; 2 each, 12 varieties, not labeled, second size, 75c.

Cannas from June till Frost

6 of a kind at doz. rate; 50, not less than 10 of a kind, at 100 rate. Parcel Post, allow 15c per doz., 25c for 2 doz., for Missouri and adjoining states.

Allemania. Large; scarlet, yellow border; green foliage; 4 to 5 ft. 10c each, 3 for 20c, 60c per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

Austria. Large, yellow dotted crimson; green foliage; 4½ ft. 10c each, 3 for 20c, 60c per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

King Humbert. Large; orange-scarlet; bronze foliage; 4 to 5 ft. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Louisiana. Large; orange-scarlet; green foliage; 5 to 6 ft.; 10c each, 3 for 20c, 60c per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

Mohawk. Large; brilliant poppy-red; bronze foliage; 5 ft. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

President. Large; rich glowing scarlet; green foliage; 4 ft. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Shenandoah. Deep pink tinged reddish; medium size; light bronze foliage; 4 ft. 10c each, 3 for 20c, 60c per doz.

Victory. General effect apricot, tinged and blotched light pink; 3 ft. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz..

Wintzer's Colossal. Very large; vivid scarlet, its brilliancy well retained; 5 ft. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Yellow King Humbert. Large; yellow dotted red; green foliage. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Dahlias for Autumn Flowers

Prices each. 15c varieties, 5 or more of a kind at \$1.50 per doz.; 20c varieties, 6 or more of a kind at \$2.00 per doz. Parcel Post, add 3c each, not less than 10c per package.

A. D. Livoni. Clear pink, beautifully quilled. 20c.

American Beauty. Wine-crimson; show type; 4 to 5 in. 20c.

Darlene. Shell pink shaded to white; decorative. 20c.

Floral Park Jewel. Crimson, sometimes tipped white. 15c

Frank A. Walker. Lavender-pink; decorative; 4½ in. 20c.

Golden Gate. Large; yellow, some petals twisted. 20c.

Jack Rose. Crimson-red; blooms freely; 4 in. 15c.

Minnie McCullough. Red and gold; 3½ in.; excellent. 20c.

Mrs. Hartong. Soft bronzy buff; decorative. 20c.

Mrs. I. de ver Warner. Mauve-pink; very large. 25c.

Perle de Lyon. White; fringed petals; hybrid cactus. 15c.

Pride of California. Large; scarlet-red; tall. 15c.

Red Hussar. Rich scarlet; 3 in.; show type. 15c.

Sylvia. Lavender-pink, white center; blooms freely. 15c.

W. B. Childs. Dark blackish-maroon shaded purplish. 20c.

White Swan. Pure white; quilled ball type. 20c.

Mixed Colors and Types. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Autumn Color. Red and gold; 3 in. 15c.

Grape Vines

Agawam. Large, reddish-brown, juicy; ripens after Concord. 2 yr., 1 for 20c, 2 for 35c, 3 for 50c, 5 or more at 15c..

Concord. Large, black; juicy, sweet; hardy, productive; mid to late Aug. 2 yr., 1 for 15c, 2 for 25c, 3 for 35c, 5 at 12c, 25 at 10c each, 100 at 8c each.

Moore Early. Black; large; hardy; productive; 2 weeks before Concord, 2 yr., 1 for 20c, 2 for 35c, 3 for 50c, 5 at 15c, 25 at 12c each.

Niagara. Greenish-white to pale yellow; sweet; ripens with Concord. 2y r., 1 for 20c, 2 for 35c, 3 for 50c, 5 at 15ceach.

Currants

Should have partial shade or a nothern slope. Red and white, 2 yr., 1 for 20c, 2 for 35c, 3 for 50c, 5 or more at 15c each.

Gooseberries

Houghton. Medium size but bears profusely; resistent to mildew;a northern slope or slight shade is best. 2 yr., 1 for 20c, 2 for 35c, 3 for 50c, 5 or more at 15c, 25 at 12c each.

IT'S EASY TO GROW ROSES

Have you a bit of ground with sun half the day, soil that will grow good garden crops? Then you can have roses in abundance and have them the first summer.



Cherry Trees

Prices of Cherry Trees	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XXXsize 2 year, 11/16 in. caliper up, about 4 to 5 feet	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
Any 5 or more at the 10 rate; 50 or more at 100 rate.			
Early Richmond; May Cherry. Bright red; May-June.			
English Morello. Dark red, nearly black; latter June-July.			
Montmorency. A week to 10 days later than Early Richmond.			

Pear Trees, Standard

Prices of Pear Trees	Each	Per 10	Per 100
X size 2 year, 9/16 to 11/16 in. caliper, about 4 to 5 feet	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$35.00
Any 5 or more at the 10 rate; 50 or more at 100 rate.			
Bartlett. Large; good quality; latter August.			
Garber. Large; resistant to blight; early September.			
Kieffer. Large; resists blight; plant Garber to pollenize.			

Dwarf Pears

Dwarf Pears occupy little room, and while not so long lived as the Standards, begin bearing younger. **Duchesse.** Large; greenish-yellow, dull red cheek; Sept.-Oct. X 5/8 in. caliper up, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Apple Trees

Prices of Two-Year Apples	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Extra size, 9/16 to 11/16 in. cal- iper, about 4 to 5 feet	\$0.40	\$3.20	\$30.00
Any 5 or more at the 10 rate; any 50 at the 100 rate.			
Black Ben Davis. Large; rich red to maroon; winter.			
Delicious. Yellow mostly covered red and carmine; winter.			
Early Harvest. Bright straw color; very early.			
Grimes Golden. Beautiful yellow; fine quality; Oct.-Dec.			
Jonathan. Deep red; fine quality; October and later.			
Maiden Blush. A large, clear yellow autumn apple.			
Stayman Winesap. Striped, often nearly covered with dark red; winter.			
Transcendent Crab. Yellow, crimson cheek; Aug.-Sept.			
Winesap. Bright deep red, flesh yellow; Dec.-March.			

Plum Trees

Prices of Plum Trees	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Extra size, 9/16 to 11/16 in cali- per, about 4 to 5 feet	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
Standard size, 7/16 to 9/16 in. cal- iper, about 3 to 4 feet30	2.50	18.00
Medium size, 5/16 to 7/16 in. cal- iper, about 2½ to 3½ feet25	2.00	15.00
Any 5 or more at 10 rate; any 50 at the 100 rate.			
Abundance. Japan; large; bright red over yellow; mid July.			
America. Large; yellow, red cheek; hardy; July. X size only.			
Deck Damson. Larger than common Blue Damson; produc- tive.			

Peach Trees

Prices of One-Year Peach	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size, 11/16 in. caliper			
up, about 4 to 6 feet -----	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$30.00
X size, 9/16 to 11/16 in. caliper			
about 4 to 5 feet -----	.35	3.00	25.00
Standard size, 7/16 to 9/16 in. caliper			
about 3½ to 4½ feet -----	.30	2.50	18.00
Medium size, 5/16 to 7/16 in. caliper,			
about 2½ to 3½ feet -----	.25	2.00	15.00

Any 5 or more at the 10 rate; any 50 at the 100 rate.

Belle of Georgia. Very large; white, red cheek; flesh white, firm, juicy, good; freestone; mid August; productive.

Carman. Large; creamy white, splashed red; flesh white, juicy, rich, sweet; nearly a freestone; productive.

Elberta. Very large; yellow, crimson cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, good; freestone; mid August; productive.

Elberta Cling. Excellent for canning and pickling.

Heath Cling. Very large; creamy white, sometimes faintly blushed; flesh white, rich, very juicy; fine; latter Sept.

Indian Blood Cling. A red fleshed clingstone, excellent for preserving and canning.

J. H. Hale. Large; yellow with red cheek; fine grained; a little earlier and more round than Elberta.

Mayflower. Red all over; semi-cling; good size and quality for a very early peach; about June 10 here; productive.

Oldmixon Cling. Large; creamy white, red cheek; flesh white, juicy, sweet, rich, fine flavor; latter August.

Victor. Creamy white with red blush; flesh white; juicy; good; semi-cling; medium size; latter June.

Raspberries

50 or more of a kind at 100 rate, 500 or more at 1000 rate..

Cumberland. Black; large; excellent quality; early to mid-season, 50c per 10, \$1.00 per 25, \$3.50 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000.

Latham. Large; brilliant red; hardy, productive. 60c per 10, \$1.25 per 25, \$4.50 per 100, \$40.00 per 1000.

St. Regis. Bright red; good quality; early; productive. 50c per 10, \$1.00 per 25, \$3.50 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000.

Blackberries

Early Harvest. Medium size but juicy; sweet; hardy; very early. 50c per 10, \$1.00 per 25, 50 or more at \$3.50 per 100, 500 or more at \$30.00 per 1000.

Dewberries

Lucretia. Large, often 1½ in. long; sweet; early. 50c per 10, \$1.00 per 25, \$3.50 per 100. \$30.00 per 1000.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Large, tender, delicately flavored stalks; productive. Divisions 15c each, 3 for 40c, 6 or more at \$1.00 per doz.

Asparagus

Mary Washington. Large; productive; resistant to rust; an excellent variety. 2 yr., 30c per doz., 50c for 25, \$1.50 per 100.

Horseradish

Horseradish sets, 25c per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Complete Landscape Service

We have a competent landscape architect and are prepared to render a complete service, from the drawing of the plans to furnishing and planting the trees and plants. If interested in this service write us for particulars, giving the size of your property.

Strawberries

Aroma. Very large, conical; deep glossy red; midseason to late; firm; a heavy bearer; ships well.

Dunlap. Dark glossy red, well retained when canned; mid-season; rich, juicy; one of the best in quality; bears heavy.

St. Louis. Good size and quality for an early home berry.

Texas. Early; glossy crimson; rich; juicy; productive.

Prices	.25	.50	1.00	2.50	10.00	10,000
Aroma	.20	.35	.60	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$25.00
Dunlap	.20	.35	.60	1.00	3.00	25.00
St. Louis	.20	.35	.60	1.00	3.00	
Texas	.20	.35	.60	1.00	3.00	

5000 at 1000 rates, 5000 at 10,000 rates. Not less than 25 of a kind sold. All the above are perfect-flowered.

Home Strawberry Collection

100 Aroma, 100 Dunlap, 50 St. Louis, 50 Texas, the 300 post-paid for \$1.50

IT'S EASY TO GROW ROSES

continued from page 2

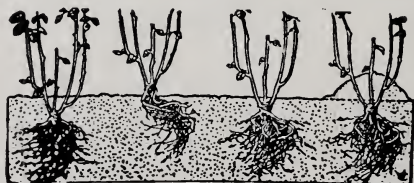
knowledge of what the soil lacks, or they may result in injury. Sandy soils need more frequent applications of manure than heavier soils.

To dig three feet deep, as sometimes directed, and fill the bottom with manure seems a waste of labor and material. Rose roots do not go that deep. Fifteen inches, well prepared, is ample. It is easy to enrich the top soil each winter or spring. If the lower soil is deficient in fertility, add it before planting. Remove the top 9 or 10 inches and pile it to one side. Dig up the lower part, pulverize, add manure and humus and mix thoroughly. Keep filling in this manner. It is better if prepared sufficiently in advance so it may settle some.

Every gardener should have a compost heap, a source of valuable plant food and a soil conditioner unexcelled. Construct a bin and dump into it leaves, grass clippings and garden refuse. Do not use, but burn, diseased plants of any kind. Some soil or ashes will hold down the mass which should be kept wet and forked over or mixed occasionally. The addition of some acid phosphate will cause quicker decay and a more balanced product. When well mellowed it may be used as a winter mulch and cultivated into the soil at the coming of spring.

Planting Roses

Climbers, Ramblers and Hardy Bush Roses may be planted in the fall except in severely cold climates. Teas and Hybrid Teas are often planted in the spring to avoid one year of winter protection. Some writers advocate fall planting of all roses, saying stored roses are not always in as good condition as those shipped in the fall. We have a modern cold storage system with artificial refrigeration so we can maintain a uniform temperature at the degree desired. The roses are packed away in mater-



Too deep Too shallow Just right Right & mound-
 & set ed for
 wrong winter

ial of the right moisture and it gives them a long, mild winter. They keep in excellent condition, give us good results and we do not hesitate to recommend our roses for spring planting.

Unpack upon arrival unless frozen or received during frosty weather. If frozen, do not hasten thawing, but bury the package unopened in well drained ground or place it in a cool basement free from frost and allow it to thaw slowly. See that the roots do not dry out before or after planting as loss is often due to lack of care in this respect rather than to the fault of the plants. If the plants seem dry or shriveled through delay, bury them, tops and roots, in moist soil for 24 hours or more until the shriveled appearance disappears.

The recent practice of pruning severely to secure larger and better flowers permits closer planting than was done some years ago. Plant the everbloomers 15 to 18 inches apart, the hybrid perpetuals 18 to 24 inches. The distance of the ramblers and climbers depends upon their habit of growth, as indicated in the descriptions. Any rambler should fill 5 feet of space. Along a fence, arbor, etc. the supports naturally regulate the distance.

Plant Roses Firmly

Roses are easily grown *if planted firmly and pruned severely*. Dig a hole large and deep enough so the roots will not be crowded. Usually 15 inches wide and a foot deep is ample. Cut off any injured roots and bruised ends. A smooth cut heals more readily and puts out new roots more quickly. Spread the roots naturally. If any turn upward at the end, either shorten them or dig a larger hole. Work the soil among them thoroughly. A gentle shaking or churning motion of the plant helps. See that no air pockets are left and that the soil is in contact with all the roots, as new growth commences only where the soil is in contact with them. When the roots are sufficiently covered so it can be done without injury, firm the soil with the foot or a small pole. One cannot firm it too thoroughly with the weight of the body. Continue filling and firming almost to the top. If the soil is very dry, pour in a bucket of water when the hole is almost full and let it settle. Place some loose earth on top to conserve the moisture, and to prevent baking. During very dry or windy weather, or if it seems likely to turn very cold, mound the plants up for a few days, as directed for winter protection.

When planting budded roses, place the bud just under the surface. This is readily determined by a bulge or swelling on the stem or by the stem growing out at an angle from the stock on which it is budded. We do not recommend planting unusually deep to make the plant form roots above the bud and eventually be on its own roots. That seldom happens, and the object of budding is to supply a stronger root system, so why try to change them to a weaker root system? Placing the bud slightly under the surface keeps the stock away from the light and it is not likely to sprout.

Pruning When Planting

Prune back to three to five eyes on each strong cane, which should be left about five to six inches long, and prune out the small, weak canes entirely. Even the climbers and ramblers should have all but two or three main canes cut off when planted and be pruned back to 6 to 8 inches to produce a good growth rather than flowers the first season. All cuts should be just above an eye or bud pointing in the direction you wish the cane to grow, and the cut sloping.

Cultivate early, often, and thoroughly. Cultivate after each rain and after watering. An occasional good soaking, when the

ground becomes dry, is better than frequent sprinklings. After September 1 water only when necessary and apply no fertilizer until freezing weather, to prevent a late, soft growth which winter injures more readily than firm, well matured wood.

Winter Protection

Where there is danger of winter injury the Teas and Hybrid Teas should have winter protection. It is advisable for the Hybrid Perpetuals in the north and in sections of sudden and severe change. Soil is the best possible protection. Each winter after the ground begins freezing lightly, mound them up with soil 8 to 10 inches deep. In the more northern sections a mulch of straw or manure is often placed on top of the mound as the winter becomes colder. Long tops may be shortened, but not as far back as you intend to prune in the spring. After severe freezing is over, remove the mound gradually.

Spring Pruning

When the buds begin to swell, cut back the tops of the Teas and Hybrid Teas to sound wood, leaving 5 to 6 inches with 3 to 5 buds. Remove weak shoots entirely. Weak growers should be pruned more severely than vigorous growers. Prune to produce a shapely plant, rather open to allow good air circulation. The Polyanthas, to which the Baby Ramblers belong, should have the old and crowding branches cut back near the ground and the remaining branches pruned moderately.

The Hybrid Perpetuals bloom on shoots that grow from the canes of the previous season. If pruned as severely as the ever-bloomers there will be a heavy growth of wood with fewer but larger early flowers. They may be pruned back to about 18 inches, though some growers leave them taller. After blooming, prune again, removing part of the old wood, and many varieties will bloom, though not as profusely, in the fall. If, during the summer, the tips are pinched out when the new growth reaches the desired height it will make a stockier plant with an abundance of flowers and less spring pruning will be necessary. For best results stake the Hybrid Perpetuals with neat but stout stakes and tie them up as they grow.

The Ramblers and Climbers should be pruned after blooming. Pruning before blooming reduces the number of flowers that year. The Ramblers, or small-flowered type blooming in clusters, bloom best on this year's shoots on last year's canes. After blooming prune out the old wood liberally, allowing the new growth, which has by then made considerable progress, to make canes for next year. The Climbers, or large-flowered type, usually bloom most freely with better flowers on the older canes. They break from the old wood so need little annual pruning except to prevent their becoming too thick and to train the plants. If in time they become too large and thick, renew them by removing considerable of the older wood, allowing the new growth to take its place.

Own-Root and Budded Roses

There has long been a difference of opinion regarding own-root and budded roses, with the tendency in favor of budding many varieties. If all roses naturally produced sufficiently vigorous roots and tops, budding would be unnecessary. Many Teas and Hybrid Teas and some Climbers, Ramblers and Hybrid Perpetuals are, if on their own roots, weak growers with a poor root system, some with practically no roots.

Own-root roses are grown from cuttings, hence top and root are the same and they cannot be any more vigorous or have any better root system than is normal for the variety. The only ad-

vantage claimed for them is that any sprouts will be of the variety planted. One-year own-root roses are usually grown in the greenhouse in small 2 or 2½ inch pots and sent out in active growth. As they are much smaller than two-year field grown plants they sell for less.

The root of a budded rose is different from the top. A bud is inserted under the bark of a plant that provides the roots, called the stock or understock, and which is selected because it increases the vigor of the budded variety and gives it a better root system. It is grown outdoors from the beginning, hence called field grown, and is shipped when dormant, that is, after frosts have stopped active growth. The only disadvantage of the budded rose, which we think is more than offset by its advantages, is an occasional sprout. Why put up with weak growth and fewer flowers when we need only remove such sprouts? They are readily distinguished by a difference in wood growth and leaf, with usually 7 to 9 leaflets on a stem while most cultivated roses have 3 to 5 or 5 to 7. We prefer budded roses of most everbloomers and a few of the others because they are more vigorous and produce better and larger flowers more abundantly. And that's what we grow roses for.

Rose Descriptions

We have endeavored to describe the color as accurately as possible and give some habits of growth. The perfect rose, with good features only and no defects, has not been produced. Some are most beautiful in the half-open bud, others are best in full bloom. Some are of exceptional color and we overlook a slight lack of petals. Some are grown mainly for their vigor and profusion of bloom, others for the beauty of the individual flower. The efforts of rose breeders to produce varieties with more of the desirable qualities has, in recent years, resulted in the introduction of hundreds of new varieties. Some have proven to be real acquisitions and have become standards. Others show real advancement and promise to become permanent additions to the list. It requires testing in many sections to tell whether the newer varieties will succeed over the country generally. A good part of your garden should of course be varieties known to succeed, but if you confine your planting to those you must needs do without many of the newer forms and colors. Part of the fascination of rose growing is in testing each year some not to be found in every garden. Then increase your planting of those you like and try some more.

Fragrance is difficult to describe. While some persons are more sensitive to fragrance than others, there are some roses all would call very fragrant. Others are only slightly fragrant. Between these extremes it graduates so gradually we must be content to simply say fragrant. Roses are more fragrant during cool than during hot, dry weather.

Everblooming Roses Will Bloom the First Year

Properly planted, pruned and cared for, you can't keep Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses from blooming the first year. The two-year budded plants give an abundance of flowers. The Hybrid Perpetuals, Climbers and Ramblers sometimes give a few flowers the first spring but it is better to treat as directed under the heading, "Pruning When Planting," to develop a good plant rather than flowers the first season.

Everblooming Roses

Under this heading we include the Teas, Hybrid Teas, Polyanthas and a few others that furnish a succession of flowers from spring till the frosts of autumn. Cut the flowers with long

stems or cut the canes back severely when, or better yet, before they shatter. If several leaves are left on each cane new branches will grow from the base of these and you will get more and better flowers.

The *Teas*, so named from the characteristic delicate tea fragrance, were introduced into England early in the nineteenth century, and were the first of the everblooming class to receive the attention of rose breeders. Botanically, they belong to the Chinese *Rosa odorata* and its forms. As a rule they are hardly as vigorous and are less upright in growth than the Hybrid Teas, and are usually light colored, pink and creamy-yellow. However, a few make good sized bushes, and a few are dark colored. Some Teas are more tender, though often it is difficult to detect much if any difference in hardiness between Teas and Hybrid Teas.

The *Hybrid Teas* are by far the most important group at this time. La France, introduced in 1867 by Guillot of France, is the oldest known Hybrid Tea. This class is the result of crossing Teas with Hybrid Perpetuals and others until they are now of greatly mixed origin. These crosses have given us greater vigor, more upright growth, larger flowers, buds of elegant form, and a wider range of colors from snowy white through all shades of pink, red and crimson-scarlet, with orange and copper tints.

The *Pernetianas* are Hybrid Teas containing some blood of Austrian Briar (*Rosa foetida*, or *lutea*), of which Persian Yellow is one of the best known varieties in America. The first, and most of these hybrids until his death in 1928, were made by M. Jules Pernet-Ducher, and in his honor were called Pernetianas. They have intensified the yellows, as in *Souvenir de Claudius Pernet*, and have given us the popular orange and copper sunset shades such as *Mme. Edouard Herriot*. Other breeders are adding to the list, for example, *Los Angeles* of American origin. Many catalogs classify Pernetianas as Hybrid Teas.

The Pernetians have inherited from the Austrian Briar a tendency to lose some of their foliage, particularly toward the latter part of the season. This tendency is being reduced in some of the later crosses and it is hoped that eventually it will be practically if not entirely eliminated. For the present we must tolerate it for the sake of the beautiful and unusual colors. Planting in clay in the soil and free use of sulphur helps reduce the trouble.

The *Polyanthas*, the most truly everblooming, are seldom without flowers during the rose season. The name means many-flowered. Years ago they were called Baby Ramblers, a catchy name still used though sometimes misunderstood. They do not climb but have large clusters of rambler-like flowers on baby bushes. The colors range from white to deep red, pale yellow and apricot. Hybrids of *Rosa multiflora* and *Rosa chinensis* with various modern varieties, they vary in habit and in shape of flowers, some resembling a Tea rose in form. A few have fairly large flowers. Fragrance is usually lacking or very faint.

They are dwarf and bushy, rarely exceeding 18 to 24 inches, some even more dwarf. This and their constant blooming make them valuable as dwarf shrubs and for flowering hedges. A bright bed, used as one would use geraniums, is beautiful indeed and lasts for years. Cut off the flower clusters as they fade. While they have gone through the winter here without protection, safety suggests mounding until hardiness is proven in your section.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

The *Hybrid Perpetuals*, or Hybrid Remontants, are also a large group of greatly mixed origin. In general they are of

stiff, upright growth, though sometimes tending to pendulous, the varieties ranging from 3 to occasionally 10 feet high; flowers of all types, usually inclined to flat, the darker colors predominating; foliage dull green, slightly wrinkled, not shiny.

The roses commonly grown in England early in the nineteenth century bloomed but once. When Hybrids were produced which gave another crop of flowers the same season they were called Hybrid Perpetuals. They do not, as the name would imply, bloom perpetually, but early in the season give a grand display, unsurpassed by any of the everbloomers. Some varieties bloom intermittently in a more limited way, or again in the fall, if kept growing freely. The flowers are usually larger, more double and more fragrant than the everbloomers. They are hardy, successful in almost all parts of the United States, except the extremely cold sections and in the far south, and are *the* roses to use throughout the central and northern sections if winter protection cannot be given. In the far north protection is advisable. While some will bloom moderately the first summer, these roses should not be expected to do their best until the second season. Plant carefully, prune properly and no roses give better flowers.

Hardy Climbers and Ramblers

Roses are not true climbing plants. Therefore, for best effect the canes should be trained some and tied as they grow. When constructing arbors or trellises, remember they are to last for years and that large plants are heavy. Wood supports should be of ample strength and rot resistant. Cypress is excellent. Iron pipe, painted green or some inconspicuous color, is often used and does not seem to harm the plants.

Insects and Diseases

This subject isn't so difficult as it sounds. While we must use several paragraphs, after all it boils down to this: "Use Massey Dust for most troubles." And that isn't so formidable after all.

For chewing insects which eat the foliage a stomach poison is used, usually arsenate of lead as a spray or dust. Used in powder form with dusting sulphur as noted below, one application protects against both chewing insects and leaf diseases. The arsenate of lead helps keep the sulphur from caking or lumping and makes it adhere better.

For aphids and red spiders, which are sap sucking insects, use a contact poison such as Black Leaf 40, or, if not available, a strong soap suds made of Ivory, Lux or other good soap. Several thorough sprayings are usually necessary. Aphids or plant lice may suddenly appear in large numbers on the new growth. Red spiders, which may be red, green, brown or black, are very small and almost invisible to the naked eye, so their presence is usually detected by an unhealthy, slightly yellowish appearance of the foliage and perhaps small webs. Some years they may give no trouble, others they may require attention. Sulfocide may be used for red spider, and sulphur is sometimes effective.

Black Spot is named from irregular black spots scattered over the leaves. As the fungus develops the small spots enlarge, almost covering the leaves, which drop, the loss of too much foliage weakening the plant. Free air circulation reduces the trouble as the spores, found in the air, soil and diseased leaves, develop only in the presence of moisture. A good means of prevention is to dust or spray regularly, beginning as soon as the leaves appear, so they do not go through a rainy period without a protective coating. The usual preventative is some form of sulphur. Burn the diseased leaves.

Massey Dust, introduced by Prof. Massey of Cornell University, is commonly used on the home grounds and protects also against chewing insects. It consists of one part arsenate of lead and nine parts dusting sulphur, a much finer powder than flower of sulphur, hence more effective. If not obtainable have your druggist mix arsenate of lead and flower of sulphur. Dust in the morning or evening when there is little or no breeze, so it will fog through the plant and settle on both sides of the leaves, which need not be wet. Dust from all sides so all the foliage is protected. If a dust gun is not at hand, place the dust in a thin muslin or cheese cloth sack, tie to the end of a stick to keep it away from the eyes, and beat with a stick. During rainy periods and when new foliage is rapidly developing, every four or five days may be necessary. At other times a week or ten days may be ample.

Bordeaux Mixture or Sulfocide may be used as a spray when protection from chewing insects is unnecessary. The former discolors the foliage bluish-green, the latter does not discolor seriously. Do not mix arsenate of lead or Bordeaux with Sulfocide. If they have been used wash the tank thoroughly. In small quantities use one teaspoonful of Sulfocide to three quarts of water. Apply each week from the time the leaves appear. A compressed air sprayer is better than a hand sprayer, as all sprays stick better and give better results when applied with a high pressure, giving a fine mist.

While Mildew seldom kills a plant it injures the foliage and buds. It appears as a felty, whitish coating and is more prevalent in damp, cloudy weather and where air circulation is poor. Massey Dust should keep it under control. If it appears anyway, it may be removed with baking soda dissolved in water. The strength must be determined by experiment.

Cankers, which appear as pale yellow, pale brown or reddish spots on the bark, are fungus diseases, entering through wounds. They gradually enlarge, and if severe the wood becomes dried and the bark cracks. Burn the affected wood. Cut below the injury, using care that the shears or knife does not touch a canker and start new infection. In autumn when the leaves have fallen and again in the spring before growth begins spray plants and soil with Bordeaux Mixture or lime-sulphur.

Black Leaf 40, lime-sulphur, Bordeaux Mixture, etc., are usually purchased in condensed form. As one need only add water as directed on the package we have not given formulas.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 1547 on Rose Diseases, Their Cause and Control, treats the subject more fully. A copy may be secured from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., for 5c, which must be sent in coin or money order.

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